

REGULATIONS
GOVERNING THE
UNIFORMS OF OFFICERS AND
EMPLOYEES

OF THE
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

1914



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UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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MARINE ENGINEER

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE



Amendment No. 1 to Uniform Regulations, 1914.

Public Health Service.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, May 5, 1917.

To medical officers of the U. S. Public Health Service, and others concerned:

In accordance with the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, and Article IX, paragraphs 217-229, of the Regulations for the Government of the United States Public Health Service, approved March 4, 1913, the following amendments to the Uniform Regulations of the Public Health Service approved March 16, 1914, are hereby promulgated:

PARAGRAPH 31. *White service uniform.*

3. At hospital and quarantine stations white service uniforms which are soiled in the course of official duty may be laundered with the station laundry.

Sanitary Engineers and Epidemiologists.

PARAGRAPH 39A. As for commissioned medical officers, except that dress uniform shall be substituted for the full-dress uniform on all occasions mentioned in paragraph 27.

PARAGRAPH 59. After the word "blue" insert "full-dress."

PARAGRAPH 59A. *Dress.*—As for blue full-dress, omitting circumferential band of gold-threaded lace between the two lower welts and substituting a circumferential band of lustrous black mohair braid of the same dimensions.

PARAGRAPH 69. Line 5, strike out "stand-and-fall" and substitute "standing."

Lines 6 and 7, strike out "a fall slightly greater, both stand and fall."

PARAGRAPH 70. After the word "band," add: ; 3 inches above the cuff a circumferential band of brown tape $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide.

PARAGRAPH 71. After the word "band," add: ; 3 inches above the cuff a circumferential band of brown tape $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide.

PARAGRAPH 77A. Black silk four-in-hand tie, to be worn with olive drab shirt.

HAT.

PARAGRAPH 80A. Campaign. Campaign hat of felt, as nearly as practicable the color of khaki uniforms, to be ornamented with a double cord $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, as follows: For Surgeon General, to be of gold; for other medical officers, of gold bullion and black silk intermixed.

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UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

SHIRT.

PARAGRAPH 90A. Olive drab. To be worn with olive drab service uniform or service khaki when directed by the commanding officer.

Sanitary Engineers.

PARAGRAPH 105A. As for assistant surgeon, substituting for the grade mark of an assistant surgeon an equilateral triangle with a base of 1 inch, upon which is superimposed a caduceus, the staff of which lies on the opposite angle, to be worn with the staff of the caduceus to the rear. The whole to be of metal, of silver in the case of assistant sanitary engineer, and gold in the case of sanitary engineer, as per illustration.

Epidemiologists.

PARAGRAPH 105B. As for assistant surgeon, except that the grade mark shall consist of a flaming torch 1 inch in length, with a serpent entwined. To be worn with the handle of the torch to the rear. All to be constructed of metal, to be silver in the case of assistant epidemiologist, and gold in the case of epidemiologist, as per illustration.

CHAPTER V.

Full-dress uniform.

After the word "blue" insert the word "full-dress."

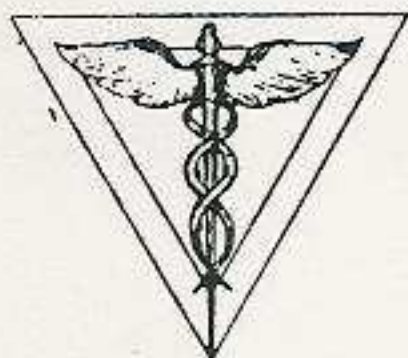
Dress uniform.

After the word "cap" strike out "as for full-dress uniform."

Evening dress.

After the word "blue" insert "full-dress."

W. G. McADOO, *Secretary.*



Amendment No. 2 to Uniform Regulations, 1914.

Public Health Service.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, October 10, 1917.

To medical officers of the U. S. Public Health Service and others concerned:

In accordance with the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, and Article IX, paragraphs 217-229, of the Regulations for the Government of the United States Public Health Service, approved March 4, 1913, the following amendments to the Uniform Regulations of the Public Health Service approved March 16, 1914, are hereby promulgated:

PARAGRAPH 110 is amended to read as follows: "As for commissioned officers, omitting full-dress uniforms and sword and omitting grade marks on shoulder loops, and omitting circumferential band of brown tape 3 inches above the edge of cuffs on olive-drab and khaki coats."

The uniform of sanitary chemists while on field duty shall be the same as that of sanitary engineer.

The uniform of sanitary bacteriologist and field investigators while on field duty shall be the same as that of assistant sanitary engineer.

Olive-drab service uniform with breeches and puttees will be worn by all officers on field duty. In the discretion of commanding officers service khaki uniform with campaign hat may be substituted for olive-drab service uniform. When the olive-drab shirt is worn without blouse the corps device shall be worn on the right collar and grade mark on the left collar.

OVERCOAT, OLIVE DRAB.

Body.—A double-breasted ulster of olive-drab woolen material with plaited back, suitably lined and closing by means of a double row of buttons, 5 on each side, 45 ligne. Coat to extend 5 inches below the knee. At the waist-line to have back straps let in at side seams and to button together with two large buttons and buttonholes.

Buttons.—To be of horn, conforming in color to the material of the coat.

Collar.—To be standing and falling; stand to be of suitable height, closed in front with hooks and eyes, and the fall not less than 4 nor more than 5 inches in width. A flap of the same material as coat, 5 inches in length and detachable, to close the fall of collar when worn closed.

Openings.—The lining to be slit and fastened to pocket openings to allow the hand to go through to pocket of trousers. Slit to be closed with a small

button and buttonhole inside. To have another slit in back about 25 inches long from the bottom, and closed with 3 small buttons and buttonholes concealed.

Pockets.—Two outside welted, one on each side, with vertical openings. The center of pocket about opposite the lower button, and placed on a line with the front seam of sleeve.

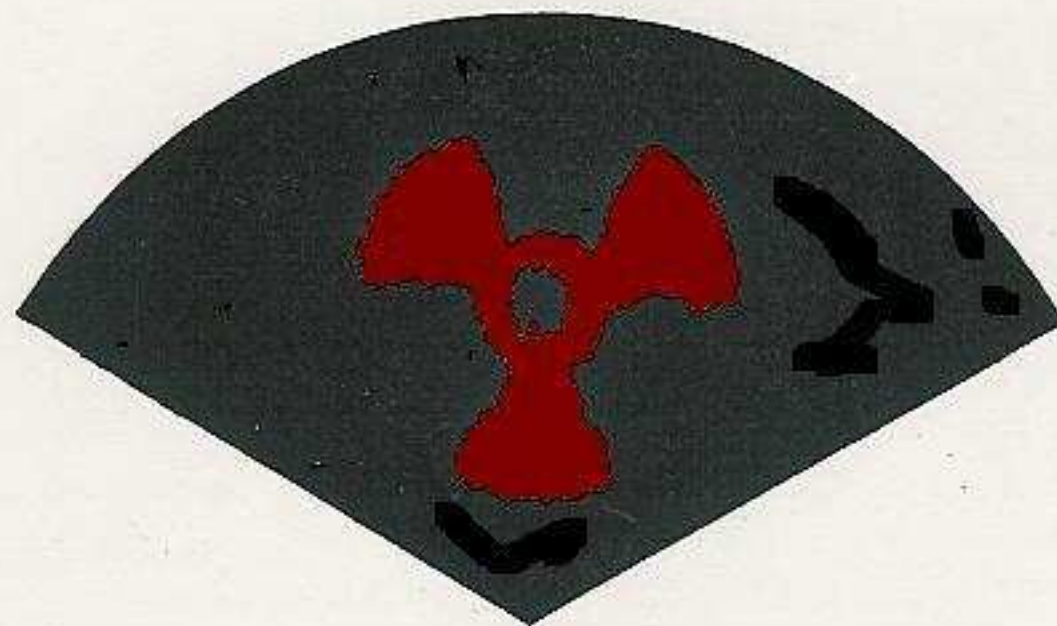
Skirt.—The front corners to be provided with buttons and flap.

Sleeve.—To be without cuff or slit.

Insignia of rank.—As for blue overcoat, substituting brown tape for black braid, midway between the seams and 1 inch above the topmost band, the corps device in gunmetal.

The olive-drab overcoat will be worn with olive-drab and khaki uniforms only. Tan raincoat or cape may be worn at discretion.

JAMES H. MOYLE, *Acting Secretary.*



MARINE ENGINEER
A PROPELLER.

Amendment No. 3 to Uniform Regulations, 1914.

Public Health Service.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, March 20, 1918.

In accordance with the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, and Article IX, paragraphs 217-229, of the Regulations for the Government of the United States Public Health Service, approved March 4, 1913, the following amendments to the Uniform Regulations of the Public Health Service, approved March 16, 1914, are hereby promulgated:

PARAGRAPH 43: Add sentence, "While on duty in hospital internes shall wear white uniforms."

PARAGRAPH 49: Add after the word "clothing," "or khaki shirt and trousers with campaign hat (unornamented); shoes to be of tan color."

PARAGRAPH 70: (As amended May 5, 1917.) Add sentence, "All insignia and grade marks to be of metal."

PARAGRAPH 71: (As amended May 5, 1917.) Add sentence, "All insignia and grade marks to be of metal."

PARAGRAPH 80A: After the words "other medical officers," insert "and pharmacists, epidemiologists, engineers, scientific assistants (only when engaged in field work)."

PARAGRAPH 83E: Strike out "gold bars" and substitute "silver bars."

PARAGRAPH 83F: Strike out "gold bar" and substitute "silver bar."

Boots, Puttees, Canvas Leggings.

PARAGRAPH 86A: Medical officers, epidemiologists, sanitary engineers and scientific assistants while actually engaged in service in swampy areas may have the option of wearing boots, puttees, or canvas leggings.

Overcoat, Olive-Drab.

PARAGRAPH 88A: A double-breasted ulster of olive-drab woolen material with plaited back, suitably lined and closing by means of a double row of buttons, five on each side, 45 ligne. Coat to extend 5 inches below the knee. At the waist line to have back straps let in at side seams and to button together with two large buttons and buttonholes.

Buttons: To be of horn, conforming in color to the material of the coat.

Collar: To be standing and falling; stand to be of suitable height, closed in front with hooks and eyes, and the fall not less than 4 nor more than 5 inches in width. A flap of the same material as coat, 5 inches in length and detachable to close the fall or collar when worn closed.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Openings: The lining to be slit and fastened to pocket openings to allow the hand to go through to pocket trousers. Slit to be closed with a small button and buttonhole inside. To have another slit in back about 25 inches long from bottom and closed with three small buttons and buttonholes concealed.

Pockets: Two outside welted, one on each side, with vertical openings. The center of pocket about opposite the lower button and placed on a line with the front of sleeve.

Skirt: The front corners to be provided with buttons and flap.

Sleeve: To be worn without cuff or slit.

Insignia of rank: As for blue overcoat, substituting brown tape for black braid.

The olive-drab overcoat will be worn with olive-drab and khaki uniforms only. Tan raincoat or cape may be worn at discretion.

PARAGRAPH 88B: Olive-drab overcoat, *short length* (optional). Officers actually engaged in field service in rural districts may wear olive-drab overcoat to extend halfway between hip and knee.

PARAGRAPH 105: Strike out "gold oak leaf" and substitute "silver oak leaf."

PARAGRAPH 105A: Strike out first sentence of paragraph, substituting therefor "as for assistant surgeon." Strike out second sentence, substituting therefor "the service corps device on collar, to have letters SE superimposed on stock of anchor, the two letters to be separated by the staff of the caduceus; letters to be in gold or gilt metal, smooth finish, one-quarter inch high."

PARAGRAPH 105B: Strike out entire paragraph and substitute therefor "as for sanitary engineer, except that the letter E, instead of the letters SE, shall be superimposed on the service corps device fixed to stock of anchor."

Assistant Sanitary Engineer.

PARAGRAPH 105C: As for sanitary engineer, substituting "gold" for "silver" in the grade mark on the shoulder loop.

Assistant Epidemiologist.

PARAGRAPH 105D: As for epidemiologist, substituting "gold" for "silver" in the grade mark on shoulder loop.

Scientific Assistant (including Sanitary Chemist, Bacteriologist and Field Investigator).

PARAGRAPH 105E: As for acting assistant surgeon, except that the corps device on the collar shall have superimposed on the stock of anchor the letter S, one-quarter inch high, in gold or gilt metal, smooth finish.

Sanitary Inspector.

PARAGRAPH 105F: To wear civilian clothes, but to be provided with nickel-plated badge, with caption "Inspector, U. S. Public Health Service."

PARAGRAPH 107: Strike out the words "silver for gold" and insert "gold for silver."

PARAGRAPH 109A: All uniforms except white shall be optional.

PARAGRAPH 110: Strike out amendment of October 10, 1917. In sentence 1 strike out the words "as for commissioned officers" substituting therefor "as or acting assistant surgeon." Strike out sentences 2 to 6, inclusive, substituting "a caduceus

in metal shall be worn on the shoulder loop, in silver for pharmacists of the first grade; in gold for pharmacists of the second grade; in gun metal for pharmacists of the third grade. The stock of caduceus to be directed from the sleeve to collar, wings toward the collar."

PARAGRAPH 116: Strike out the words "same pattern as blue uniform but" and substitute "single breasted sack coat with standing collar; coat square at the bottom."

PARAGRAPH 118A: Waitresses, cooks, and cleaners (female) shall wear blue and white gingham with white apron.

PARAGRAPH 128: After the words "maroon broad cloth" add "surrounded by the letters U. S. P. H. S."

Female Nurses and Female Sanitary Inspectors.

PARAGRAPH 128A: The uniform of public health nurses and sanitary inspectresses, while engaged in field work, shall be a two-piece suit of blue colored fabric, coat and skirt, with white shirtwaist. Midway between shoulder and elbow on the left arm, a Geneva cross of maroon broad cloth surrounded by the letters U. S. P. H. S. of the color and material as cross, the whole to be fastened on a band of same color as clothing.

To meet the necessities of climatic conditions a similar suit of khaki colored fabric may be substituted, the wearing of coat to be optional.

Amendments heretofore promulgated which are inconsistent with the present ones are hereby rescinded.

W. G. McAdoo,
Secretary.



SURGEON GENERAL HAD A SILVER STAR, 1 INCH IN DIAMETER AS ILLUSTRATED ON PAGE 2. ASSISTANT SURGEON GENERAL HAD A SILVER SPREAD EAGLE, 2 1/2 INCHES WIDE FROM THE TIPS OF THE EAGLE'S WINGS. SENIOR SURGEON HAD A SILVER OAKLEAF, 1-1/16TH OF AN INCH BY 1-1/8TH INCHES WIDE. SURGEON HAD A GOLD OAKLEAF OF SAME SIZE. PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON HAD TWO SILVER BARS, 1-1/8" X 1-3/8" IN SIZE, ORIGINALLY BARS WERE GOLD UNTIL 1918. ASSISTANT AND SURGEON HAD A SILVER BAR, 1-1/8" X 3/8" AND IT TO WAS GOLD UNTIL 1918.

PROFESSOR, HYGIENIC LABORATORY, HAD AN OAK-LEAF THAT WAS GOLD, SUPERIMPOSED OVER A SILVER TORCH AS THEIR INSIGNIA OF RANK, THE OAKLEAF WAS SAME SIZE AS THAT OF SURGEON, THE TORCH WAS 1-1/2" IN LENGTH. RANK INSIGNIA FOR QUARANTINE INSPECTOR WAS TWO GOLD CROSSED FLAGS, 1-1/2" STAFF, 1/2" HOIST, 5/8" FLY. CHAPLAIN HAD A LATIN CROSS IN SILVER, 1" X 1" IN SIZE.

INTERNE HAD A SILVER ROD OF ESCULAPIUS, WITH A SINGLE SERPENT ENTWINED. PHARMACIST HAD A CIRCULAR PEICE OF MAROON BROADCLOTH, 1/2" IN DIAMETER WHICH WAS SURROUNDED BY AN EMBROIDERED CIRCLE OF GOLD BULLION 1/8 INCH WIDE, THE WHOLE TO BE SHAPED LIKE A CACHET. THIS CACHET WAS MADE OF ENAMELED METAL. PHARMACIST HAD THREE CLASSES; 3RD CLASS HAD ONE CACHET; 2ND CLASS HAD TWO CACHETS; 1ST CLASS HAD THREE CACHETS. A CLERK HAD TWO CROSSED PENS EMBROIDERED IN MAROON SILK, EACH 1-1/4" IN LENGTH. IT WAS MAROON ENAMEL METAL ALSO.

ENLISTED RANKS ARE SHOWN ON PAGES 59 AND 60, IN PLATES 24 AND 25. THEY WERE EMBROIDERED IN MAROON SILK ON ALL UNIFORM BACKGROUNDS, I.E. NAVY-BLUE, WHITE, & KHAKI.

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS



Surgeon
General.



Assistant Surgeon General.



Senior
Surgeon.



Surgeon.



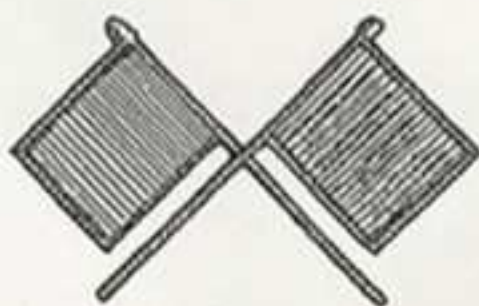
Professor of Hygienic
Laboratory.



Passed Assistant
Surgeon.



Assistant
Surgeon.



Quarantine Inspector.



Chaplain.

WARRANT OFFICERS



Interne.



Pharmacist.



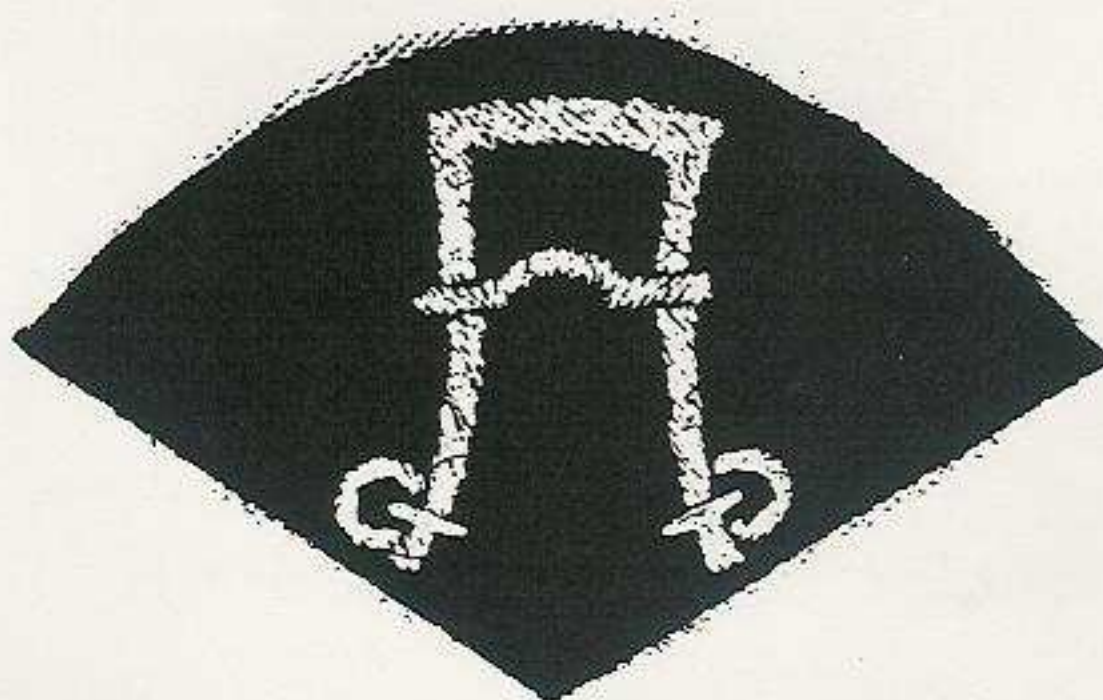
Clerk.

**BOATSWAIN**

SPECIALTY MARKINGS. — TO BE EMBROIDERED IN MAROON SILK, OF THE SIZE INDICATED AND PATTERN AS SHOWN IN PLATES 24 AND 25; TO BE WORN MIDWAY BETWEEN THE SHOULDER AND ELBOW ON EACH ARM. (BOATSWAIN - 2 CROSSED ANCHORS AS SHOWN IN ILLUSTRATION ABOVE.)

**COXSWAIN**

FIGURE-OF-EIGHT KNOT.

**COACHMAN**

A CURB BIT.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, OPERATED AS A BUREAU OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY, HAS CHARGE OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE INTRODUCTION OF CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM ABROAD.. OR FROM ONE STATE OR TERRITORY TO ANOTHER; THE CARE OF SICK AND DISABLED SEAMAN OF THE MERCHANT MARINE, AND OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AT HOME AND ABROAD REGARDING DISEASES OF MAN WHICH MAY AFFECT THE GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

THIS SERVICE WAS FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE, BUT BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS DATED AUGUST 14, 1912, THE NAME OF THE SERVICE WAS CHANGED TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND ITS DUTIES WERE INCREASED AND ITS POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES MUCH ENLARGED AS WELL.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE IS ADMINISTERED UNDER A SURGEON GENERAL STATIONED AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND THEIR VARIOUS DUTIES BEING ASSIGNED TO SEVEN DIVISIONS. ONE DIVISION IS THE DIVISION OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH; ANOTHER IS THE DIVISION OF FOREIGN AND INSULAR QUARANTINE AND IMMIGRATION; THEN THERE IS THE DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS; THE NEXT IS THE DIVISION OF DOMESTIC AND INTERSTATE QUARANTINE; THE DIVISION OF MARINE HOSPITALS; THE DIVISION OF PERSONNEL AND ACCOUNTS; AND LASTLY THE MISCELLANEOUS DIVISION.

THE OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HAVE TITLES CORRESPONDING TO THEIR DUTIES AND RANK ASSIMILATED TO THAT OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, BOTH COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS AS WELL AS ENLISTED MEN. SECOND LIEUTENANT, WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO A NAVAL ENSIGN, IS NOT USED IN THE P.H.S.



U.S.P.H.S.
BUTTON

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE,
Washington, September 9, 1913.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

SIR: We, the undersigned, a board of commissioned medical officers, convened by bureau order of April 26, 1913, for the purpose of preparing and recommending a revision of the Regulations Governing the Uniforms of Officers and Employees of the United States Public Health Service, have the honor to transmit herewith a revision of the regulations, and to recommend the promulgation of the same.

In the preparation of these regulations the board has constantly had in mind the evolution of a neat, modest, dignified, and characteristic uniform, suitable to the needs of the Service. An endeavor has also been made to reduce the original outlay and cost of maintenance to the minimum compatible with proper appearance. During its labors the board has been in consultation with many of the leading uniform and equipment manufacturers in this vicinity, and has examined a considerable number of models which have been prepared and submitted by these firms.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Assistant Surgeon General, Chairman.
L. E. COFER,
Assistant Surgeon General, Member.
W. C. RUCKER,
Assistant Surgeon General, Recorder.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

*SUBMITTED BY STEPHEN DECATUR ROHDE



CAP DEVICE FOR OFFICERS

CAP DEVICE OF DEAD-GOLD BULLION SHALL BE EMBROIDERED ON FRONT CENTER LINE OF CAP. A GOLD SHIELD $1\frac{3}{16}$ INCHES IN HEIGHT, EMBLAZONED PALEWISE WITH 13 PIECES WITH A CHIEF STREWN WITH 13 STARS, SURMOUNTED BY A GOLD SPREAD EAGLE SEVEN--EIGHTHS OF AN INCH IN HEIGHT AND $2\frac{1}{8}$ INCHES FROM TIP TO TIP, THE WHOLE TO BE PLACED UPON THE CORPS DEVICE IN GOLD, STAFF OF CADUCEUS $2\frac{1}{4}$ INCHES, TOTAL LENGTH OF ANCHOR $2\frac{1}{4}$ INCHES. TO BE EMBROIDERED OF DEAD-GOLD BULLION ON FRONT OF CAP.



GILT - SCREW BACK
FOR SERVICE CAP



GUN METAL GRAY - SCREW BACK
FOR FIELD SERVICE CAP

REGULATIONS

GOVERNING

THE UNIFORMS OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE,
Washington, March 16, 1914.

In accordance with the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, and Article IX, paragraphs 217-229, of the Regulations for the Government of the United States Public Health Service, approved March 4, 1913, the following regulations for uniforms of officers and employees of the Service are hereby prescribed and published for the government of all concerned. All regulations and circulars hitherto in operation which are inconsistent or in conflict with these regulations are hereby repealed.

The changes necessary to make the uniform and equipment of officers and employees conform to these regulations will be made as soon as practicable and shall be completed not later than September 1, 1914, after which date no article of uniform or equipment which does not conform to these regulations shall be worn.

RUPERT BLUE,
Surgeon General.

Approved:
W. G. McAdoo,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Approved:
WOODROW WILSON.



COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SURGEON GENERAL	BRIGADIER GENERAL/COMMODORE
ASSISTANT SURGEON GENERAL	COLONEL/CAPTAIN
SENIOR SURGEON	LIEUTENANT COLONEL/COMMANDER
SURGEON	MAJOR/LIEUTENANT COMMANDER
PROFESSOR OF HYGIENIC LABORATORY	" " "
PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON	CAPTAIN/LIEUTENANT
QUARANTINE INSPECTOR	(NO EQUIVALENT)
ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON	1ST LIEUT./LIEUTENANT JR.GRADE
CHAPLAIN	(NO EQUIVALENT)

WARRANT OFFICERS

INTERNE	
PHARMACIST	(THREE LEVELS)
CLERK	

ENLISTED MEN

STATION ENGINEER :: PILOT :: MARINE ENGINEER :: FIRST COOK
 COOKS :: COACHMAN :: CARPENTER :: YARDMAN :: MESSENGER ::
 LAUNDRYMAN :: SURGICAL NURSE :: FEMALE NURSE :: NIGHT WATCHMAN
 SHIP KEEPER :: BOATSWAIN :: COXSWAIN :: ORDINARY SEAMAN ::
 FIREMAN :: COAL PASSER :: BOY.

(NOTE: STATION ENGINEERS, PILOTS, AND MARINE ENGINEERS RANK AS PETTY OFFICERS FIRST CLASS; FIRST COOKS RANK AS PETTY OFFICERS SECOND CLASS; ALL OTHERS WEAR SPECIALTY MARKS WITHOUT PETTY OFFICER CHEVRONS OR EAGLE ON TOP, EXCEPT FOR SURGICAL NURSE WHO WEAR TWO NARROW CHEVRONS OF SECOND CLASS P.O. RATE. ALL EAGLES, CHEVRONS AND SPECIALTY MARKS ARE MAROON IN COLOR. BACKGROUND CAN BE NAVY-BLUE, WHITE OR ARMY KHAKI OR DRAB, AS EITHER ARMY OR NAVY UNIFORMS ARE WORN ACCORDING TO ASSIGNMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PERSONNEL.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL UNIFORM REGULATIONS.

1. Officers and employees of the United States Public Health Service shall strictly conform to the regulations regarding uniforms as herein specified. Officers and employees to conform strictly to these regulations.

2. Officers and employees are required to keep themselves supplied with all articles of uniform and equipment as prescribed by the following regulations. All uniforms are obligatory unless stated to be optional. All uniforms obligatory unless otherwise stated.

3. Officers in authority shall assure themselves that all officers and employees serving under them conform strictly to these uniform regulations. Particular attention is directed to the questions concerning uniform required to be answered in making out reports on the fitness of officers. Commanding officers to enforce regulations.

4. Officers shall set an example of neatness and strict conformity to regulations in uniforms and equipment. Employees must be neat and trim in their persons and dress on all occasions. Officers to set an example of neatness.

5. Every person belonging to the United States Public Health Service is strictly forbidden to wear any dress or decoration other than that to which his grade or the law entitles him. No decoration received from a foreign government, nor any other decoration or badge not specifically prescribed or authorized by these regulations, shall be worn exposed by any officer or employee while in uniform. Officers and employees shall wear the uniform of their respective grades as prescribed herein. Foreign decoration not to be worn with uniform.

6. Officers and employees shall not wear uniform or any portion thereof, with the exception of the overcoat and the optional articles of uniform, when not on duty. This does not apply to the uniform which may be worn by officers on special occasions. When in uniform, no officer or employee shall wear any article of civilian dress. Uniforms not to be worn except on duty.

7. Officers on waiting orders may wear uniform in conformity with these regulations, except that in pattern their uniforms and equipment may be either as prescribed herein or as at the time of their being placed on waiting-orders status. Officers on waiting orders may wear uniform.

Uniform of the day.

8. The commanding officer shall prescribe the uniform of the day.

Uniform while on leave.

9. Officers on leave may wear uniform on occasions of special ceremony, but an officer suspended from duty shall not wear any part of his uniform, except the overcoat.

Mixed uniforms forbidden.

10. Parts of one uniform shall not be worn with parts of another, except as specified in these regulations.

Mixed uniforms with civilian clothing forbidden.

11. Officers and employees shall not wear any part of the uniform with civilian clothing, except the overcoat, cape, knicker breeches, or leggings.

Uniforms at ceremonies.

12. On all occasions of ceremony or duty, and on social occasions when officers attend in their official capacity, uniforms shall be worn.

Caps and side arms.

13. Officers wearing side arms shall not remove their caps nor other head covering, except indoors.

Visible jewelry forbidden.

14. No watch chains, fobs, pins, or other jewelry shall be worn exposed upon the uniform by any officer or employee, except sleeve buttons and shirt studs as prescribed.

Medals, how worn.

15. The distinctive medals, badges, or ribbons adopted by military, hereditary, and patriotic societies of men who served in the Armies or Navies of the United States, or their descendants, during the Colonial Wars, the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, and the incident insurrection in the Philippines, and the badge and ribbon of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, respectively, may be worn by officers and employees of the Service who are members of said organizations in their own right. Medals and badges, or their ribbons, shall be worn in a horizontal row, extending from the mid line to a point about 4 inches below the tip of the left shoulder, from right to left in the order of sequence in which the various wars occurred, or the medals therefor were received.

Medals on overcoat or cape forbidden.

16. Medals, badges, or ribbons shall not be worn on the overcoat or cape.

Ribbons, how worn.

17. Medals may be worn on the full-dress coat, but on the dress and other coats only the ribbon of such badge shall be worn in a band three-eighths of an inch wide and sewed on the cloth of the coat, with sufficient stiffening to keep them from wrinkling, without intervals, or worn on a bar and pinned to the coat, provided no portion of the bar and pin be visible.

18. Gloves shall always be worn with the sword and on occasions of ceremony. Gloves.

19. The badge of official mourning shall consist of a black crêpe band, 3 inches wide and about 20 inches long, knotted upon the sword hilt, and a black crêpe band 3 inches wide worn on the left arm above the elbow. Mourning.

20. The hair, beard, and moustache shall be worn neatly trimmed. The face shall be kept clean shaved, except that a moustache, or beard and moustache, may be worn at discretion. No eccentricities in the manner of wearing the hair, beard, or moustache, shall be allowed. The hair.

21. Unless otherwise specified, all gold lace mentioned in these regulations shall be gold thread lace. Officers already owning uniforms having gold wire lace thereon are not required to alter the lace until it is worn out, provided it otherwise conforms to these regulations. Gold lace.

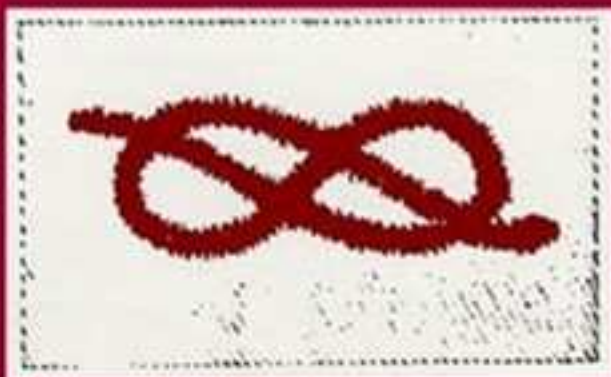
22. Uniforms shall conform to the cuts and description given in these regulations. Uniforms shall not be constructed of material which does not conform to the samples given in these regulations. Conformity with cuts and samples required.

23. The Director of the Hygienic Laboratory shall wear the uniform of a senior surgeon. Uniform of Director, Hygienic Laboratory.

24. Paragraphs 730 and 731 of the Regulations for the Government of the United States Public Health Service, approved March 4, 1913, are hereby revoked. Pam. 730 and 731, General Regulations 1913, revoked.

25. Unless otherwise stated all uniform coats shall be worn completely buttoned. Uniforms to be buttoned.

26. Officers shall render on January 1 and July 1 of each year, on the approved form, a report of the condition of their uniforms and equipment. Commanding officers shall render a similar semiannual report on the uniforms of all officers and employees serving under them. Inspecting officers shall inspect all articles of uniforms and equipment of officers and employees and render a report thereon. Report of condition of uniforms.



CHAPTER II.

OCCASIONS ON WHICH EACH UNIFORM IS TO BE WORN.

COMMISSIONED MEDICAL OFFICERS.

27. Full-dress uniform.

1. State occasions at home or abroad.
2. Being received by the chief executive of any country or an ambassador of the United States or of any country, at home or abroad.
3. At ceremonies, solemnities, or entertainments when desired to do special honor to the occasion.
4. At the first weekly inspection of each month.
5. Exchanging visits of ceremony with foreign officials, if found to be appropriate.
6. Reception of the President, an ex-President, the Vice President, Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, member of the President's Cabinet other than the Secretary of the Treasury, the Surgeon General, and other dignitaries and officials to whom it is desired to do special honor.
7. Reporting for duty at stations of the first class.
8. At the convening of a court or board.
9. At muster on general inspection.
10. When reporting to the chairman of a promotion board.

28. Dress uniform.

1. While on duty as a member of or witness before a court or board, and while undergoing examination for promotion.
2. While on duty at any station of the service, except as provided by paragraph 228, General Regulations, 1913.
3. At weekly inspections.
4. At informal daytime receptions to which officers are invited in their official capacity.

29. Olive-drab service uniform.

1. When directed by the bureau or the commanding officer, provided that when officers are serving together at the same station they shall all wear the uniform of the day.
2. While serving on epidemic duty, except in hot climates, when khaki service uniform may be substituted therefor.
3. This uniform shall not be worn at general or weekly inspections.



30. Service khaki (optional).

1. In hot weather, as a substitute for olive drab service uniform, and when approved by the commanding officer.

2. This uniform shall not be worn at general or weekly inspections.

31. White service uniform.

1. When directed by the commanding officer as a substitute for dress uniform in warm weather.

2. At informal daytime receptions in warm weather to which officers are invited in their official capacity.

32. Half white service uniform. (White cap, dress coat, white trousers, and white shoes.)

1. At the discretion of the commanding officer.

33. Evening-dress uniform (optional).

1. For evening wear on occasions of ceremony to which officers are invited in their official capacity, such as official dinners, official receptions, balls, etc.

34. White evening dress (optional).

1. In hot weather and under any other circumstances where appropriate at informal evening occasions to which officers are invited in their official capacity.

35. Half white evening dress. (White cap, white tuxedo, full-dress trousers, black patent-leather shoes.)

1. In hot weather at formal ceremonies in the evening to which officers are invited in their official capacity.

36. Overcoat.

1. With any uniform when directed by the commanding officer.

37. Cape (optional).

1. With any blue or white uniform when directed by the commanding officer.

38. Sword.

1. Whenever full-dress uniform is worn.

2. At all general and weekly inspections.

3. The sword shall not be worn with the olive drab, khaki, evening dress, white evening dress, or half white evening dress uniform.

PROFESSORS, HYGIENIC LABORATORY.**39. As for commissioned medical officers.****QUARANTINE INSPECTOR.**

40. As for commissioned medical officers, except that dress uniform shall be substituted for the full-dress uniform on all occasions mentioned in paragraph 27.

ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON.

41. As for commissioned medical officers, except that dress uniform shall be substituted for the full-dress uniform on all occasions mentioned in paragraph 27.

CHAPLAIN.

42. As for commissioned medical officers, except that dress uniform shall be substituted for the full-dress uniform on all occasions mentioned in paragraph 27, and provided that during divine service the chaplain may wear the vestments of the church to which he belongs.

INTERNE.

43. As for commissioned medical officers, except that dress uniform shall be substituted for the full-dress uniform on all occasions mentioned in paragraph 27.

PHARMACIST.

44. As provided by paragraph 28, 1 and 2, except that dress uniform shall be substituted for the full-dress uniform on all occasions mentioned in paragraph 27.

EMPLOYEES OF THE SERVICE.**45. Blue service uniform.**

1. While on duty as a witness before a court or board.
2. While on any station, reservation, or vessel belonging to or under the jurisdiction of the United States Public Health Service.
3. At general and weekly inspections.

46. White uniform.

1. As a substitute for blue uniform when directed by the commanding officer.

47. Nurses, while on duty in wards, may wear white duck gowns of the pattern supplied by the purveying depot.

48. Attendants in the kitchen and dining room may wear white aprons and white caps for the protection of their clothing.

49. Attendants detailed as firemen, scrubbers, and gardeners may wear, when at work, blue jumpers and overalls for the protection of their clothing.



CHAPTER III.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL UNIFORMS OF THE COMMISSIONED MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

BELTS.

50. Full dress.—A waist belt of gold thread lace of the pattern shown in plate 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; slings to be three-fourths inch in width of gold lace and lined with black morocco leather; slings to be fastened by a single bar to a flat snaffle so that they will hang parallel and may be detached from belt; snaffle to snap into flattened ring on lower edge of slide ring on belt to which is also attached a hook on which to hang the sword. Belt clasp to be of gilt metal, circular, 2 inches in diameter having a raised rim with laurel wreath encircling the corps device of the Service (see pl. 1), buckles, snaffles, and hook to be of gilt metal; to be worn with full dress coat only, lower edge of the belt to be placed above the two lowest buttons in front and the two at the waist behind; sling straps to hang immediately in rear of left hip; when sword is hooked up, the hilt shall hang to the rear with sword point to the front. (See pl. 2.)

51. Service.—Same as full-dress belt but of black grain leather. The Service belt shall be worn beneath the coat.

52. Tan leather belts (optional) may be worn for supporting breeches.

BREECHES (OPTIONAL).

53. With olive drab and khaki service uniforms, breeches may be worn instead of trousers.

54. Olive-drab service.—To be of same material as coat and cut loose in thigh, snug at waist and tight from the knee down, with ample length from hip to knee; to be split from knee down, with a flap and closed by three russet composition buttons, one-half inch in diameter, and by russet lacing placed in russet metal eyes; to have two large pockets and one watch pocket in front and two hip pockets behind; all pockets to open at top and with the exception of the watch pocket to be closed by small plain russet composition buttons; belt loops at the option of the wearer.

55. Khaki service.—To be of same material as coat; otherwise same as olive-drab service breeches.



BUTTONS.

56. Coat.—As shown in figure 1, plate 3; to be circular; large size, 35 ligne in diameter and one-fourth inch thick at center; small size, 22 ligne in diameter, and one-eighth inch thick at center; to be slightly convex and with burnished rim; to bear the corps device in high relief in the center; to be mounted on a solid shank having an eye.

For full dress coat to be of dead gilt.

For dress coat to be of gun metal.

For white service coat to be of dead gilt.

For olive-drab service coat to be of gun metal.

For khaki service coat to be of gun metal.

For evening dress coat to be of dead gilt.

For white tuxedo coat to be of dead gilt.

To be worn so that the caduceus is erect except on the shoulder loop, where buttons will be worn so that the handle of the caduceus is toward the rear.

57. Overcoat.—To be flat, dead black, and circular, and of composition, 50 ligne in diameter; to have four holes for sewing to coat, and to have polished rim raised one-sixteenth of an inch.

CANES.

58. Light canes of modest pattern may be carried by officers when in dress, white, olive-drab or khaki uniform, when without side arms.

CAPS.

59. Blue.—To be of navy blue broadcloth, with three cloth welts, one around the top of the cap, one around the top of the band, and one around the base of the cap one-eighth of an inch from the edge. Total depth, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Diameter across the top to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches larger than the diameter of the wearer's head. The sides to be made in four pieces. To be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between the upper welts and lined with black farmer's satin, but made without haircloth or grummet. Between the two lower welts, a band of gold thread lace, of the pattern shown in figure 1, plate 4, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, with a maroon silk stripe three-sixteenths of an inch in width through the center. Vizer to be made of black patent leather after the pattern shown in plate 5, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in the center and dropping at an angle of 45° and bound around the edge with thin patent-leather covering; for all grades above passed assistant surgeon the upper surface of the vizer to have gold embroidery as shown in plate 5. Lining underneath to be of thin green leather. Cap to be provided with flat gold thread lace (see fig. 2, pl. 4) chin strap five-eighths of an inch wide, with maroon silk stripe one-sixteenth of an inch wide through the center, to be held at the sides by two 22 ligne dead gilt service

buttons. Two black metal eyelets on each side of the cap for ventilation. Cap device of dead gold bullion embroidered on front center line of cap.

60. Olive drab.—To be of olive-drab serge of fine weave, of same design as blue cap, but omitting maroon band and all gold lace between lower welts and substituting therefor a russet mohair band $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width. Vizer to be of russet tan leather and lined with thin green leather. Chin strap to be of tan leather, to be held at the sides by 22 ligne gun metal service button; ventilation eyelets to match color of cap. Cap device as shown in figure 2, plate 6, but of gun metal and attached to cap by lateral pins and a central screw post through an eyelet on the front center line of the cap at a point just below the middle welt of the cap.

61. White.—To be of white linen of same design as blue cap, but with top and band detachable, so that top may be laundered. Chin strap, buttons, and vizer, as in blue cap. Ornament as for blue cap. Circumferential band to be of black mohair $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width. (Shown in pl. 7.)

62. Khaki (optional).—To be of khaki of same design as olive drab cap, but with detachable top.

CAP DEVICES.

63. Blue.—A gold shield seven-eighths of an inch in height, emblazoned palewise with 13 pieces with a chief strewn with 13 stars, surmounted by a gold spread eagle five-eighths of an inch in height and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from tip to tip. The whole to be placed upon the corps device in gold, staff of caduceus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, total length of anchor $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. To be embroidered of dead gold bullion on the front of cap. (See fig. 2, pl. 3.)

64. White.—Same as for blue cap, but embroidered on black broadcloth and attached to circumferential band of mohair.

65. Olive drab.—Same as for blue cap, but of gun metal.

66. Khaki.—Same as for olive drab cap.

CAPE (OPTIONAL).

67. To be of dark navy-blue broadcloth, lined with light-weight maroon broadcloth, to reach the knees of the wearer, cut full circle. Collar to have a stand of 2 inches and a fall of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and to be faced with blue-black velvet from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, and to close with two hooks and eyes. Six inches to the left of the central line of the cape and on a line with the shoulder, an olive of black mohair having attached a looped black mohair cord one-fourth of an inch in diameter, about 16 inches long, with three knots and two slides. On the right side in the corresponding position an olive over which the loop of the cord may be fastened. (Shown in pl. 8.)

COATS.

68. Full dress.—A frock coat of dark navy-blue broadcloth faced with the same; lined with black farmer's satin, except the sleeves, which shall be lined with white farmer's satin, double breasted, made to button to the neck and fastened there with two hooks and eyes; two rows each of nine 35-ligne dead-gilt service buttons (see par. 56) on the breast, the upper row to button at the top at a point $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the sleeve seam, the bottom button to be at the waist line and from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches from its fellow of the opposite side; the buttons to be placed at equal distance from each other from top to bottom; standing collar, ornamented with gold thread lace $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide; skirt to be full, beginning at the hip and descending four-fifths of the distance to the knee with two large burnished buttons at the waist behind and one at the bottom of each fold; cuffs to be closed without buttons; for commissioned medical officers other than the Surgeon General, who shall wear epaulets, a shoulder loop of maroon broadcloth on each shoulder, reaching from the sleeve seam to the collar seam, shoulder loop to have a width of 3 inches at the sleeve seam, tapering thence to a width of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches at a point one-half inch from the collar. The strap then tapers sharply to a point and is secured at that end by a small size dead-gilt service button centering at three-fourths inch from the tip of the loop. Upon the edge of this loop is superimposed a circumferential band of gold thread lace three-fourths inch in width, beginning and ending at the sleeve seam, but not running parallel to it. In the center of the loop, at a point $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the sleeve seam, shall be embroidered the insignia of rank of the wearer; midway between the insignia of rank and the center of the small service button shall be embroidered the corps device, with the handle of the caduceus to the rear and the anchor stock nearest the collar.

69. Dress.—To be a single-breasted sack coat of dark navy-blue serge of fine weave, fitting closely at the waist and having a chest measurement 5 inches greater than that of the wearer and buttoned down the front by five 35-ligne gun-metal service buttons; to have a stand-and-fall collar fastened by two hooks and eyes and having a stand from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches and a fall slightly greater, both stand and fall meeting accurately in the mid line; to have a skirt with moderate degree of flare and to extend to the crotch; to have sword slit 3 inches long at the belt line, just above the rear upper angle of the lower pocket and parallel to its upper edge; to have four outside bellows pockets, two at the breast and two below the waistline; breast pockets to be $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at top, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and 6 inches wide at a point $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the bottom; lower pockets to be $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at top, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at a

point $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the bottom; covered with a flap slightly rounded at the lower corners and coming to a point in the center and buttoned by a 22-ligne gun-metal service button; extending from the neck at the front of the coat on each side to the top of each upper pocket there shall be a plain-gore seam; extending from the bottom of the breast pocket to the top of the lower pocket shall be two plain-gore seams about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart at the top and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart at the bottom; shoulder loops as for full-dress coat, but substituting a circumferential band of dark navy-blue serge three-fourths of an inch in width for the gold lace, and omitting corps device (shown in pls. 9 and 10); eyelet holes to be worked in collar, so that the collar ornaments will always be in the same place; coat to be lined with black farmer's satin, except sleeves, which shall be lined with white farmer's satin. (Coat design shown in pl. 11 and figs. 1 and 2, pl. 12.)

70. Service (olive drab).—To be of olive-drab serge of fine weave; design in all respects the same as for the dress coat, but without sword slit; shoulder loops to be entirely of olive-drab serge, but omitting circumferential band.

71. Service (khaki—optional).—To be of khaki; design in all respects the same as for the olive-drab service coat; shoulder loops to be of same material as coat, but omitting circumferential band.

72. Service (white).—To be of white line or duck, design in all respects the same as for olive-drab service coat, substituting dead-gilt service buttons for gun metal, and having shoulder loops of same material as coat, but omitting circumferential band.

73. White Tuxedo (optional).—To be of white linen or duck—cut on the line of the civilian's Tuxedo coat—single breasted; lower corners to be cut round, cut to fit the figure, with shawl collar and made to close with two 35-ligne dead-gilt service buttons on a link of gold 1 inch in length, buttoning through a buttonhole on either side, at the belt line; to have one inside breast pocket on the left side; shoulder loops and insignia of rank thereon as for white service coat. (Shown in pl. 13.)

74. Evening dress (optional).—Of dark blue broadcloth, cut on line of the civilian's dress coat, faced with the same, lined with black silk serge, sleeves to be lined with white farmer's satin, double breasted, cut to fit the figure, with notched rolling collar, and three 35-ligne dead-gilt service buttons on each breast, two at the waist behind and one near the bottom of each fold; to have shoulder loops as for full-dress coat.

COLLARS.

75. With all coats only plain white starched standing collars, having square corners and meeting or overlapping in front, shall be worn. No turn-down collars nor collars with lapels, etc., shall be worn with any uniform.

COLLAR ORNAMENTS.

76. The letters "U. S." (as shown in pl. 14), reading from left to right in metal in Gothic design five-eighth inch high; each letter one-half inch in width, connected at top by small bar, and followed by a period one-eighth inch in diameter; the corps device in high relief in metal and to be 1 inch in diameter (as in pl. 14), to be worn midway between the top and bottom of the collar, the letters "U. S." to be 1 inch from the front edge, three-fourths inch behind which shall be the corps device, the staff of the caduceus to be erect and the anchor stock to the rear. With white service uniforms the collar ornaments shall be of dead gold or gilt metal; with dress, olive-drab service, and khaki service uniforms they shall be of gun metal.

CRAVAT (OPTIONAL).

77. Black silk of sufficient length to encircle neck and make a good bow in front, to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, tied in a double bowknot in front, with the white shirt collar showing above it.

CUFFS (SHIRT).

78. Cuffs shall be plain white and starched.

EPAULETTES.

79. To be of gold bullion, the strap $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and 6 inches long; frog $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; crescent one-half inch in broadest part; bullion 3 inches long and three-eighths of an inch in diameter. In the frog shall be embroidered a five-pointed star in silver, and on the strap the corps device in gold. Epaulettes shall be worn only by the Surgeon General, on the full-dress uniform.

GLOVES.

80. With dress uniform and white service uniforms, white cotton. With olive-drab service uniform, gray suede. With khaki service, uniform, gray lisle. With full dress, evening dress, and white tuxedo, white kid.

INSIGNIA OF RANK.

81. Surgeon General.—On full-dress coat, epaulettes as described in paragraph 79. Other insignia of rank for the Surgeon General shall be as shown below.

82. Shoulder loops.—On all coats except overcoat, olive-drab, white, white tuxedo, and khaki service coats, the insignia of rank shall be embroidered in bullion on the shoulder loops. The corps device when worn on the shoulder loops shall be embroidered in gold bullion and shall be worn so that the handle of the staff of the caduceus points

toward the rear and the anchor stock points to the collar. On the olive, drab, white, white tuxedo, and khaki service coats, the insignia of rank shall be of metal and secured to the coat by means of clasp pins. (Shown in pls. 15 and 16.)

83. The insignia of rank for officers shall be as follows:

(a) *The Surgeon General*.—One silver star of five rays, of such size that the points of the rays will fill a circle 1 inch in diameter, to be five-eighths of an inch from one point of the star to the next alternate point. One ray of the star to point toward the collar. (Fig. 1, pl. 17.)

(b) *Assistant Surgeon General*.—A silver spread eagle, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide between the tips of wings; distance from tips of wings to center of talon on each side, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; from top of head to bottom of design, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The insignia for the right side having in the right talon an olive branch and in the left a bundle of arrows. The extreme width from tip of arrowhead to olive branch being $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches. These insignia shall be made in pairs, rights and lefts, and the eagle shall face to the front on each shoulder. (Fig. 2, pl. 17.)

(c) *Senior surgeon*.—A seven-pointed silver oak leaf with stem; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long from the tip of the stem to the tip of the leaf; $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide at the widest point. The top of the leaf shall point toward the collar. (Fig. 3, pl. 17.)

(d) *Surgeon*.—A gold oak leaf of the same size and design, and to be worn in the same manner as for senior surgeon. (Fig. 3, pl. 17.)

(e) *Passed assistant surgeon*.—Two gold bars, each bar $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and three-eighths inch wide; the bars being parallel, and three-eighths of an inch apart. The bars to be worn with the long axis in a line from front to rear. (Fig. 4, pl. 17.)

(f) *Assistant surgeon*.—One gold bar of the same size and to be worn in the same manner as for passed assistant surgeon. (Fig. 5, pl. 17.)

84. On sleeve. (Full-dress coat and evening-dress coat.)

(a) *The Surgeon General*.—One band 2 inches wide, gold-thread lace around each sleeve, 2 inches from lower edge of cuff, with one band one-half inch gold-thread lace one-fourth inch above; bands to be interspaced with maroon broadcloth. (Fig. 1, pl. 18.)

(b) *Assistant Surgeon General*.—Four bands of gold-thread lace one half inch wide; distance between bands one-fourth inch; bands to be interspaced with maroon broadcloth. (Fig. 2, pl. 18.)

(c) *Senior surgeon*.—Same as for Assistant Surgeon General, omitting uppermost band. (Fig. 3, pl. 18.)

(d) *Surgeon*.—Two bands of gold-thread lace one-half inch wide, with one band one-fourth inch wide between; distance between bands one-fourth inch; bands to be interspaced with maroon broadcloth. (Fig. 1, pl. 19.)

(e) *Passed assistant surgeon*.—Same as for surgeon, omitting one-fourth-inch band; distance between bands to be one-fourth inch. (Fig. 2, pl. 19.)

(f) *Assistant surgeon*.—Same as for passed assistant surgeon, substituting one-fourth-inch band for upper band. (Fig. 3, pl. 19.)

85. On sleeve (overcoat).—As for dress coat, substituting lustrous black braid for gold lace and omitting maroon interspaces.

LEGGINS (OPTIONAL).

86. *Leather*.—To be of tan-colored pigskin, cut in one piece and molded to conform to contour of the leg. To be fastened by one strap wound diagonally around the leg from the bottom to the top and fastened at the top with a bronze buckle. To have an additional small strap and bronze buckle at top to hold the leggin firmly in place.

OILSKINS (OPTIONAL).

87. To be of black material, pattern at option of wearer; may be worn by officers in foul weather on boarding duty or while at sea.

OVERCOAT.

88. To be a loose ulster of dark navy-blue broadcloth, lined with black farmer's satin, the bottom of the skirt reaching to within 12 inches from the ground; single breasted, made to button to the neck, collar $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stand and 3-inch fall, closed by two hooks and eyes; five flat, black buttons $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter on front; buttons placed 1 inch to right of midline, right front to extend under left front about 3 inches; the lower buttons placed at the height of the crotch, the others equally spaced up to the throat; an outside pocket over each hip, the openings of which shall be 8 inches long and cut up and down beginning at the level of the upper edge of the belt; slit to be strengthened on the outside by a flap 2 inches wide; slits to be so cut that hand may be passed either through them into the overcoat pocket or into pocket of coat beneath; back to be full and made without back straps; rear slit to extend to crotch; all seams to have one-fourth inch welt; sleeve marks of lustrous black braid of the same number, width and disposition as the gold-lace stripe on sleeves of the dress coat, but omitting maroon interspaces.

PEAJACKET (OPTIONAL).

89. An overcoat of heavy dark navy-blue cloth, lined with dark-blue flannel, the bottom of the skirt reaching 3 inches below the crotch; double breasted, made to button to the neck, with rolling collar, same material as coat, and broad enough when turned up to protect the ears. To have five buttons, as for overcoat, on each front; the lower buttons at the belt line, the others equally spaced up to the throat, a horizontal pocket with flap cover in each front below the line of the waist; grade marks as for overcoat.

SASH.

90. For the Surgeon General.—To be made of maroon silk and gold thread, with silk-bullion fringe ends; knot to be behind the left hip; pendent portion not to extend more than 18 inches below hip.

SHOES.

91. Shoes shall be worn as follows: With full dress, evening dress, and half-white evening dress uniforms, black patent-leather shoes; with dress uniform, black calfskin shoes; with olive-drab and khaki service uniforms, high tan calfskin shoes; with white service uniform, white shoes with leather soles and heels. Shoes to be clean and neat at all times.

SLEEVE BUTTONS (OPTIONAL).

92. Sleeve buttons and bosom studs shall be of plain gold; bosom studs not more than one-fourth inch in diameter.

STOCKINGS.

93. Stockings shall be black, except with white trousers, when white stockings shall be worn.

SWORD.

94. (Commissioned officers and professors hygienic laboratory only.) Blade to be straight, of diamond shape, 29 to 32 inches long. Hilt, pommel inverted, frustum of a cone with corps device chased on one side and star on the other. Grip, white sharkskin wrapped with gilt wire. Front guard to bear corps device; spring back guard, with trophy device. Black leather scabbard with gilt bands, a five-pointed star on each; upper band to have two rings. Tip to be 5 inches long, with laurel branch engraved on the right side. (Shown in pl. 20.)

SWORD KNOT.

95. For the Surgeon General.—A strap of one-half inch gold lace, 24 inches long, with slide and acorn.

96. For other officers.—A strap of one-half inch gold lace, 24 inches long, with slide and tassel.

TROUSERS.

97. Full dress.—Same material as coat, made without front or side pockets; a small watch pocket on the right side just below the belt line; to be of snug, neat, military cut, well sprung forward at the bottom, and to have down the outside seams a stripe of gold lace $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide for Surgeon General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide for Assistant Surgeon General and senior surgeon, and 1 inch wide for all other commissioned officers. (Shown in pl. 21.)

98. Evening dress (optional).—Same as full-dress trousers.

99. Dress.—Same material as coat and same cut as full-dress trousers; to have down the outside seams a stripe of blue serge with a three-eighths inch welt on either side; total width of stripe to be 2 inches.

100. White service.—Same material as coat; no stripes.

101. Olive drab service.—Same material as coat; no stripes.

102. Khaki service (optional).—Same material as coat; no stripe; for indoor wear only.

UNDERWEAR.

103. The underwear worn shall be suitable to climate at the discretion of the wearer.

WAISTCOAT (OPTIONAL).

104. For evening dress and white tuxedo.—Of white linen, single breasted, cut to open low in front, with four 22-ligne gilt service buttons; one pocket on each side.



YARDMAN

TWO CROSSED AXES.

CHAPTER IV.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL UNIFORMS OF OTHER OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

PROFESSOR, HYGIENIC LABORATORY.

105. As for surgeon, except that the grade mark on shoulder loops shall consist of a gold oak leaf, superimposed upon a flaming torch $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, in silver, with handle toward the rear. (See fig. 3, pl. 16, and fig. 2, pl. 22.) Midway between the seams and 1 inch above the insignia of rank on the overcoat, a flaming torch embroidered in black silk.

QUARANTINE INSPECTOR.

106. As for assistant surgeon, omitting full-dress uniform and sword, and substituting two crossed flags, embroidered in dead gold bullion ($1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch staff, one-half-inch hoist, five-eighths-inch fly); for grade marks on shoulder loops see figure 2, plate 10, and figure 1, plate 22. The uppermost band to be omitted in the insignia of rank on the sleeves of the overcoat and to be replaced by two crossed flags embroidered in black silk, of the size used on the shoulder loops, placed midway between the seams.

ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON.

107. As for assistant surgeon, omitting full-dress uniform and sword and substituting silver for gold in the grade mark on shoulder loops. The uppermost band to be omitted in the insignia of rank on the sleeves of the overcoat.

CHAPLAIN.

108. As for assistant surgeon, omitting full-dress uniform and sword and substituting a Latin cross 1 inch high in silver bullion embroidery for grade marks on shoulder loops, top of the cross to be nearest the neck. The uppermost band to be omitted on the insignia of rank on the sleeve of the overcoat and replaced by a Latin cross embroidered in black silk of the same size as that used on the shoulder loop and placed midway between the seams. (Shown in fig. 3, pl. 10, and fig. 3, pl. 22.)



INTERNE.

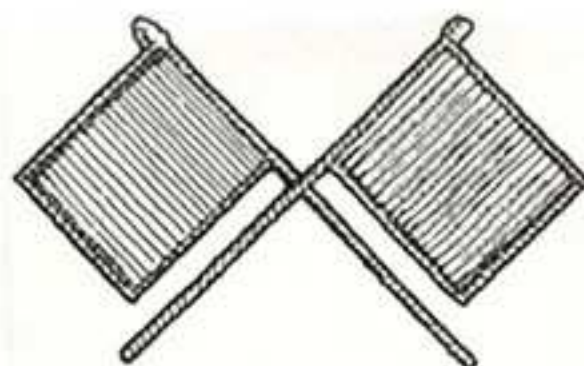
109. As for commissioned officers, omitting full-dress uniform and sword and substituting for grade marks on shoulder loops the rod of Esculapius, with a single serpent entwined, to be embroidered in silver bullion, with head of serpent to the front. Overcoat (optional): As for assistant surgeon, but omitting lowermost band of the insignia of rank on the sleeve of the overcoat and having above it embroidered in black silk the rod of Esculapius, with a single serpent, as for shoulder loops. (Shown in fig. 4, pl. 10, and fig. 4, pl. 22.)

PHARMACIST.

110. As for commissioned officers, omitting full-dress uniform and sword and omitting grade marks on shoulder loops. On the dress and olive drab service coat, upon the outside of each sleeve, midway between the seams, and 5 inches from the edge of the cuff, a raised circular piece of maroon broadcloth, one-half inch in width, surrounded by an embroidered circle of dead gold bullion one-eighth inch wide, the whole to be shaped like a cachet. (Shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3, pl. 23.) With white service uniform and khaki service uniform, the "cachet" shall be made of enameled metal. Pharmacists of the third class to wear one such mark; of the second class two, and of the first class three. When more than one cachet is worn they shall be arranged parallel to the edge of the cuff. On the overcoat, cachets in black silk embroidery in place of the insignia of rank as for commissioned officers. Cap as for commissioned officers, but substituting a maroon band $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, with band of plain gold thread lace one-fourth inch wide, above and below, for the gold lace band on the blue cap. Olive-drab, white, and khaki caps as for commissioned officers. Trousers as for commissioned officers, but substituting a stripe 1 inch wide, with one-fourth inch welts, for the 2-inch stripe and three-eighths inch welts on the dress trousers.

CLERK.

111. As for pharmacist, substituting two crossed pens embroidered in maroon silk, each $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, for the cachet, on the dress and olive-drab service coat, and the same in maroon enamel on the white service and khaki service uniform. On the overcoat, the crossed pens shall be in black silk embroidery. The crossed pens in each instance to be worn as is the cachet for pharmacists.



CHAPTER V.

LIST OF ARTICLES OF UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT WITH WHICH OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ARE REQUIRED TO BE FURNISHED.

Full-dress uniform.

- 1 blue cap.
- 1 full-dress coat.
- 1 full-dress belt.
- 1 sword.
- 1 sword knot.
- 1 pair white cotton gloves.
- 1 pair full-dress trousers.
- 1 pair black patent-leather shoes.

Dress uniform.

- 1 blue cap, as for full-dress uniform.
- 1 dress coat.
- 1 service belt to be worn when directed by commanding officer.
- 1 sword and sword knot to be worn when directed by commanding officer.
- 1 pair white cotton gloves to be worn when directed by commanding officer.
- 1 pair dress trousers.
- 1 pair black calfskin shoes.

Service, olive drab.

- 1 olive-drab cap.
- 1 olive-drab service coat.
- 1 sword and sword knot to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.
- 1 pair gray suede gloves to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.
- 1 pair olive-drab trousers.
- 1 pair high tan calfskin shoes.



STATION ENGINEER

TWO CROSSED MONKEY WRENCHES.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Service, white.

- 1 white cap.
- 1 white service coat.
- 1 sword and sword knot to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.
- 1 service belt to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.
- 1 pair white cotton gloves to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.
- 1 pair white trousers.
- 1 pair white shoes.

Overcoat.

- 1 overcoat to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.

Service, half white (when directed by the commanding officer).

- 1 white cap.
- 1 dress coat.
- 1 sword and sword knot to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.
- 1 pair white cotton gloves to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.
- 1 pair white trousers.
- 1 pair white shoes.

LIST OF OPTIONAL UNIFORMS.

Service khaki.

- 1 khaki cap.
- 1 khaki service coat.
- 1 sword and sword knot to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.
- 1 pair gray lisle gloves to be worn when directed by the commanding officer.
- 1 pair khaki trousers.
- 1 pair khaki breeches.
- 1 pair leather leggings.
- 1 tan leather belt.
- 1 pair high tan calfskin shoes.

Evening dress.

- 1 blue cap.
- 1 evening-dress coat.
- 1 stiff-bosomed white shirt.
- 1 black silk cravat.
- 1 white waistcoat.
- 1 pair full-dress trousers.
- 1 pair black patent leather shoes.
- 1 pair white kid gloves.

White evening dress.

- 1 white cap.
- 1 white Tuxedo coat.
- 1 black silk cravat.
- 1 stiff-bosomed white shirt.
- 1 white waistcoat.
- 1 pair white trousers.
- 1 pair white shoes.
- 1 pair white kid gloves.

Half-white evening dress.

- 1 white cap.
- 1 white Tuxedo coat.
- 1 black silk cravat.
- 1 white stiff-bosomed shirt.
- 1 white waistcoat.
- 1 pair full-dress trousers.
- 1 pair black patent leather shoes.

Cape.

With any blue or white uniform when directed by the commanding officer.



SHIP KEEPER

TWO CROSSED KEYS.



PILOT

A STEERING WHEEL.

CHAPTER VI.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL UNIFORMS OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

BLUE UNIFORM.

112. Coat.—Double-breasted sack coat of dark navy-blue serge, with notched rolling collar; cut square at the bottom; length 1 inch below the crotch; with five 35-ligne gun-metal buttons on either side.

113. Trousers.—Same material as coat; of neat cut.

114. Shoes.—Black calfskin.

115. Stockings.—Black.

WHITE UNIFORM.

116. White uniform to be of white cotton drill, same pattern as blue uniform, but with detachable 35-ligne gold buttons on coat.

117. Cap.—All blue serge as for commissioned officers, omitting all gold braid, and substituting a band of black mohair for the circumferential band, and with the corps device in gilt metal on the front center line. Chin strap to be of black patent leather five-eighths of an inch in width, held in place by a gilt 22-ligne service button on either side.

118. Overcoats for attendants (to be worn when approved by the commanding officer).—The overcoat shall be an ulster of dark navy-blue cloth, lined with dark navy-blue flannel, the bottom of the skirt 9 to 12 inches from the ground, double-breasted, made to button to the neck with rolling collar of same material as the coat and broad enough when turned up to protect the ears, seven large service buttons on each front, the lower buttons to be placed as low as the knee, the others to be equally placed up to the throat, an outside pocket on each breast, the opening to be up and down and the lower part of the opening to be level with the elbow. The overcoat when worn with uniform shall be entirely buttoned.

UNIFORMS FOR ORDINARY SEAMEN, FIREMEN, COAL PASSERS, COOKS, AND BOYS ON QUARANTINE STATIONS.

119. Overshirt.—The overshirt shall be made of dark navy-blue flannel, loose in the body, with back and breast of double thickness, such double part descending 4 inches below the line of the shoulder



blades, and cut in a deep shield shape. The neck opening shall extend downward 7 inches in front. A strip of blue flannel, 2 inches long and one-half inch wide, shall be stitched at both ends to the overshirt, making a horizontal loop 2 inches below the center of the neck opening in front, through which loop the neckerchief shall be tied, and a similar loop shall be stitched under the collar at the back of the neck for the neckerchief to be rove through. The bottom of the shirt shall not be tucked inside the trousers, but shall be finished with a turn-up hem, with a drawstring run through, of all-worsted navy-blue tape, secured in the back to prevent pulling out. The length of the shirt shall be such that with the bottom hem drawn snug around the body at the top of the trousers, the bight of the shirt will hang, blouse fashion, from 2 to 4 inches lower.

The sleeves shall be from 17 to 22½ inches in circumference, joining the body of the shirt as nearly as possible at the point of the shoulder, and shall be sewed to the cuffs in six box or double plaits, over the lower edges of which the upper edges of the cuffs shall be sewed. The collar shall be of double thickness, from 9 to 10 inches deep, and from 14 to 18 inches wide, according to the size of the shirt; with square corners. The collar shall be trimmed with three stripes of white linen tape, three-sixteenths of an inch wide, and three-sixteenths of an inch apart, the outer stripe one-fourth of an inch from the edge, the stripes extending down in front to the bottom of the neck opening. There shall be a plain, five-pointed star, three-fourths of an inch in diameter, worked in white in each corner of the collar, its center to be 1½ inches from the inside (bottom and side) edges of the inner stripe. The cuffs shall be of double thickness, 3 inches deep, with wrist slits extending 3 inches above the upper edge of cuffs; they shall be fastened with two small black buttons; shall be trimmed around, except for 1½ to 2 inches of the circumference with the cuff buttoned, with two stripes of white linen tape three-sixteenths of an inch wide.

120. **Blue trousers.**—Made of dark navy-blue cloth, fitting snugly over the hip and down the thigh to 2 inches above the knee, from which point downward they shall be cut bell-shaped and full enough to be pulled over the thigh. There shall be one seam on the inside of each leg, and a wide turn-up hem at the bottom. The waistband shall be 2 inches wide in front and 1½ inches wide at the back, and be fastened in front by two buttons, the lower one serving also as the center button for the flap. The trousers shall have a gusset at the center of the back, 2 inches wide at the top, when open, and 4½ to 5½ inches deep, including the band, with six to eight eyelet holes on each side, according to the size of the trousers, two of the eyelets to be in each end of the waistband and a flat black silk lacing, three-

eighths of an inch wide, run through herringbone fashion. The flap shall be $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, with a crow's-foot worked in black silk at the lower corners; upper corners square; 13 button holes around the sides and upper edge, so arranged as to show seven across the top and four on each side. There shall be a pocket in the waistband on each side. Small black buttons shall be used.

121. Blue cap.—The blue cap shall be of dark navy-blue cap cloth; the band of the finished cap being 2 inches wide and lined with a thin leather sweatband. The quarterings shall be in four pieces, and, in the finished cap, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in width, sewed together with double seams and without any slack cloth. The crown shall be cut in one piece to correspond with the outer diameter of the quarterings, lined with suitable material and sewed to the quarterings with a double seam. A plain double bow of ribbon, about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, of the same shade, quality, and width as the cap ribbon, shall be sewed through its center to the left-hand side, and the ends of the cap ribbon shall be attached to the center of the bow; the ends of the bow shall be free and cut in a plain swallowtail. This cap shall be worn with a grummet of steel corset wire, not less than three-eighths nor more than one-half inch wide, covered with sheeting or other suitable material. There shall be stitched around the band a cap ribbon of black silk $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The words "U. S. Quarantine" shall be woven in gilt thread through the ribbon, in plain block letters one-half inch in height. This ribbon shall be fastened to the cap by two straight rows of stitching, close together, and close and parallel to the upper edge of the ribbon, and two of the same close to the lower edge. A chin strap of nonelastic, dark navy-blue braid, three-eighths of an inch wide, shall be stitched at one end inside the band on the left side, and reeve through a becket on the inside of the band on the opposite side, to be adjusted by means of a black friction buckle. The strap shall be worn under the chin when under arms, in boats, in formations, and during ceremonies, and by individual men whenever necessary in windy weather. When not worn in place, the chin strap shall be coiled in the crown.

122. White uniform.—The undress jumper shall be made entirely of white bleached drill, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ounces, descending from 2 to 3 inches below the hip, with a turnup hem at the bottom at least 1 inch wide. The collar shall be of the same size and pattern as that of the blue undress jumper, and stitched down at the back in the same way; the bottom of the sleeves shall be cut off square just above the wrists; pocket shall be overlaid on the left side; loop of white tape in front for holding the neckerchief similar to that on the dress jumper.

123. White trousers.—Of bleached cotton drill for both dress and undress trousers, of $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ounces; the shape, size, and makeup being

the same as for blue cloth trousers, but with a fly front and top pockets. The lacing in the back shall be of five-eighths inch cotton tape.

124. *White hat*.—The white hat shall be of well-shrunk, bleached, cotton drill, of 6½ to 7 ounces, with sufficient stitching around the brim to make it stiff enough to retain its shape.

125. *Rain suits*.—Hat, coat, and trousers, of oiled unbleached cotton duck, of Cape Ann pattern; rubber boots.

126. *Specialty markings*.—To be embroidered in maroon silk, of the size indicated and pattern as shown in plates 24 and 25; to be worn midway between the shoulder and elbow on each arm.

(1) *Station engineer*.—Spread eagle, above two crossed monkey wrenches, and three open chevrons of maroon broadcloth.

(2) *Pilot*.—As for station engineer, substituting a steering wheel for the crossed monkey wrenches.

(3) *Marine engineer*.—As for pilot, substituting a propeller for the steering wheel.

(4) *First cook*.—As for pilot, substituting a crescent for the steering wheel, and with a chevron of two stripes.

(5) *Other cooks*.—As for first cook, omitting all marks except the crescent.

(6) *Coachman*.—A curb bit.

(7) *Carpenter*.—A carpenter's square.

(8) *Yardman*.—Two crossed axes.

(9) *Messenger*.—A single wing.

(10) *Laundryman*.—A flatiron.

(11) *Surgical nurse*.—A spread eagle, Geneva cross, chevron with two bars.

(12) *Night watchman*.—A lantern.

(13) *Ship keeper*.—Two crossed keys.

(14) *Boatswain*.—Two crossed anchors.

(15) *Cozwain*.—Figure-of-eight knot, 2 inches long.

UNIFORM FOR FEMALE NURSE.

127. *Cap*.—White organdie, of pattern shown in plate 26.

128. *Dress*.—To be made of well-shrunk, white cotton cloth; to be a one-piece dress, having a simple waist with plain sleeves, three-fourths length, with reversed cuffs 2½ inches in width; to have a flat rolling collar 2 inches in width, but wide opening at the neck in front; to have a four-piece skirt, from 2 to 2½ yards in circumference at the bottom, and reaching to within 3 inches of the floor; top turned in and stitched to waist with double-welt seam. Waist and skirt to button down the front with plain 35-ligne pearl buttons. Upon the

left arm, midway between the shoulder and elbow, a Geneva cross of maroon broadcloth.

129. Shoes.—White canvas.

130. Stockings.—White.

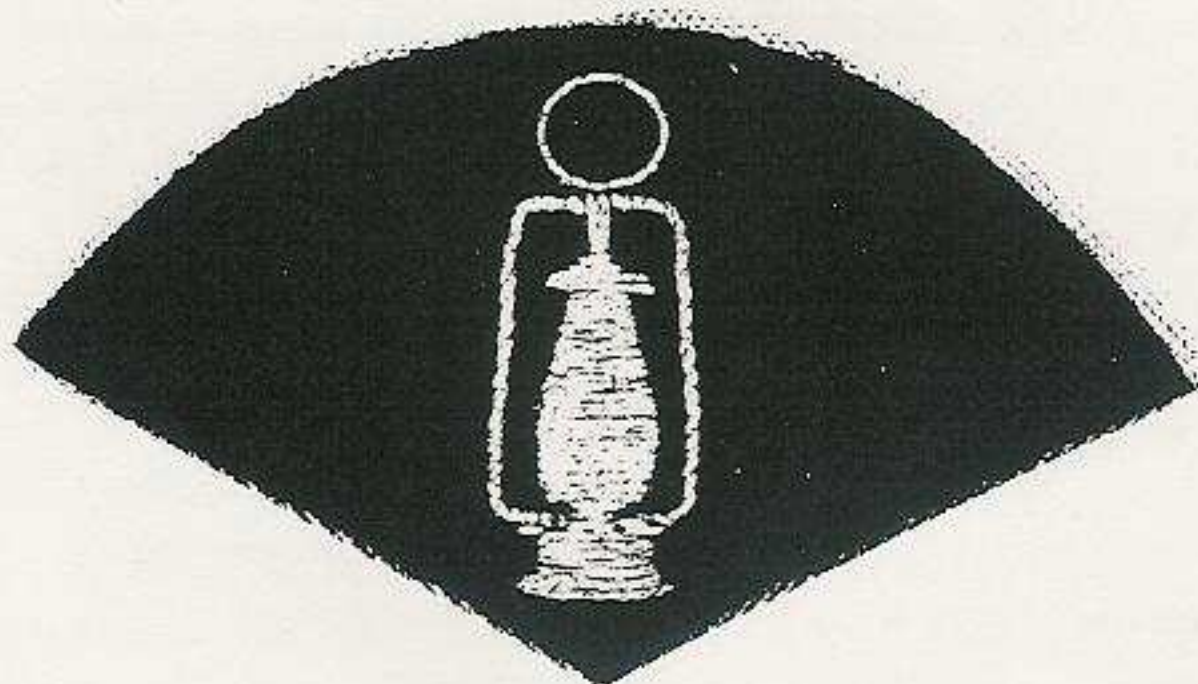
SERVICE STRIPES.

131. Employees of the Public Health Service below the grade of pharmacist may wear upon the sleeves of any coat a band of maroon broadcloth, three-eighths inch wide for each five years of service in the United States Public Health Service; bands to be placed one-fourth of an inch apart and parallel, the lowermost beginning at the inner seam at a point $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the edge of the cuff, and extending to the outer seam at a point 7 inches above the edge of the cuff.



MESSENGER

A SINGLE WING.



NIGHT WATCHMAN

A LANTERN.

CHAPTER VII.

THE CARE AND PRESERVATION OF OFFICERS' UNIFORMS.

The uniform is prescribed for officers of the Public Health Service, first, as an emblem of office; second, as a mark of membership in a national organization of commissioned officers; and third, to insure for its wearer a correct position in the order of official precedence.

Obviously, every uniform should be kept in the best possible condition.

Every officer should provide himself with a tin or metal box of suitable size for storage of uniforms. This will obviate the deteriorating action of moths upon the fabrics and dampness upon the lace.

Before being packed away, articles of uniform with decorations of gold lace, braid, cord, or bright buttons should be covered with tissue paper, and care should be taken to have the paper thoroughly dry.

Fabrics liable to be moth-eaten should be unfolded at intervals and well beaten and brushed in the open air.

Gold trimmings and gold lace that have become slightly tarnished can be cleaned with a mixture of cream of tartar and dry bread, rubbed up into a fine powder, applied in a dry state, then brushed lightly with a clean soft brush.

Stains may be removed from cloth by any of the grease removers on the market, or else by applying the following mixture, which should be kept separate in flat vessels: One-third ounce salts of sorrel to one-half pint boiling water, and one-third ounce cream of tartar to one-half pint of cold water. The above quantities will be sufficient to clean two or three garments.

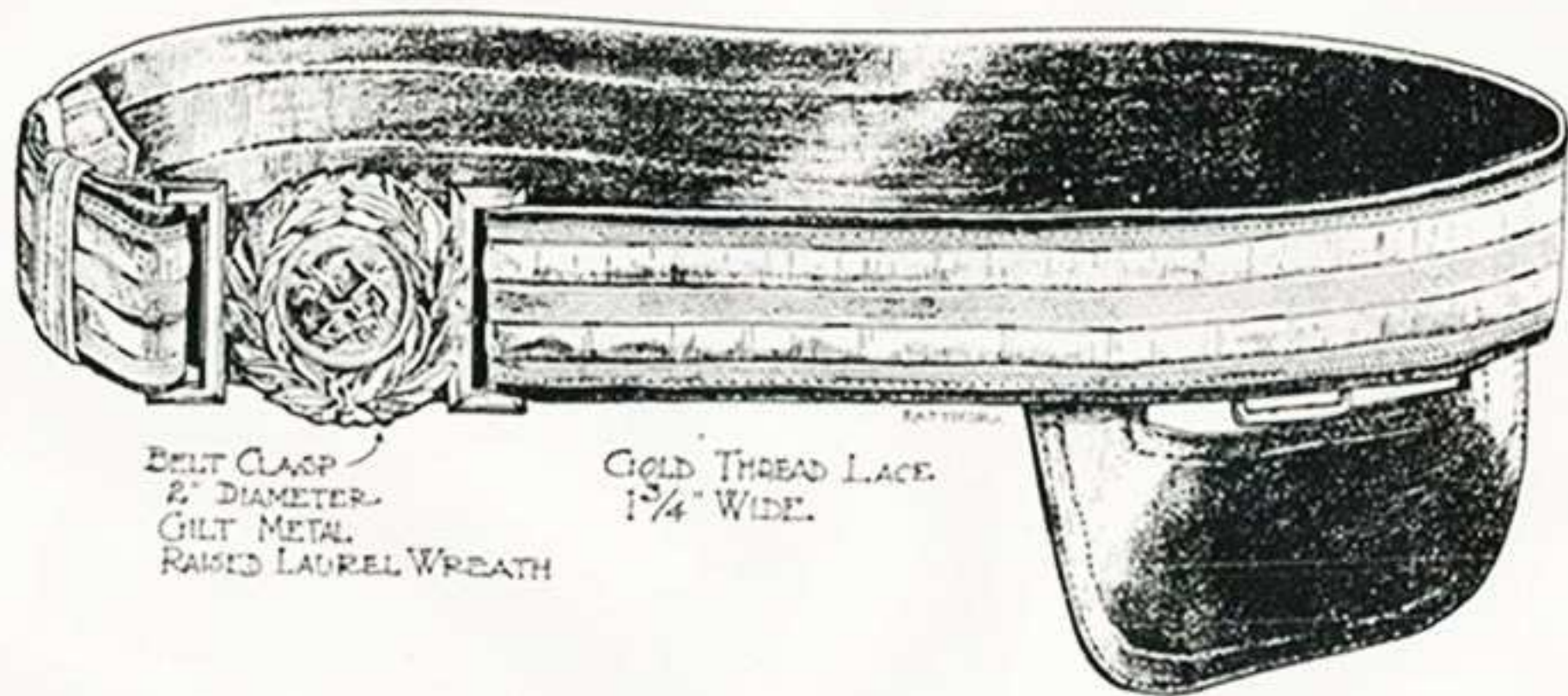
The garment which requires cleaning should be first well beaten and brushed, and a perfectly clean hard brush used in applying solutions. The solutions should be applied alternately, commencing with the salts of sorrel, until the garment has been washed all over and all stains removed. After this treatment, the garments should either be hung up in the sun or else in a dry place to dry, but not near fires or stoves.

Care should be observed in folding coats, especially the collars and cuffs with gold lace ornaments. The cuffs should be stuffed with tissue paper and the gold lace on the collar well protected against fracture. Trousers with side stripes of gold lace should be folded over other garments in order to prevent the fracture of the lace.

It is recommended that any article of uniform not in use should be packed away.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 1.

BLACK MOROCCO
LEATHER LINING



BELT CLASP
2" DIAMETER
GILT METAL
RAISED LAUREL WREATH

GOLD THREAD LACE
1 3/4" WIDE.

SWORD HOOKED UP:
 · HILT TO REAR
 · POINT TO FRONT
 SLING STRAPS TO
 HANG IMMEDIATELY
 IN REAR LEFT HIP

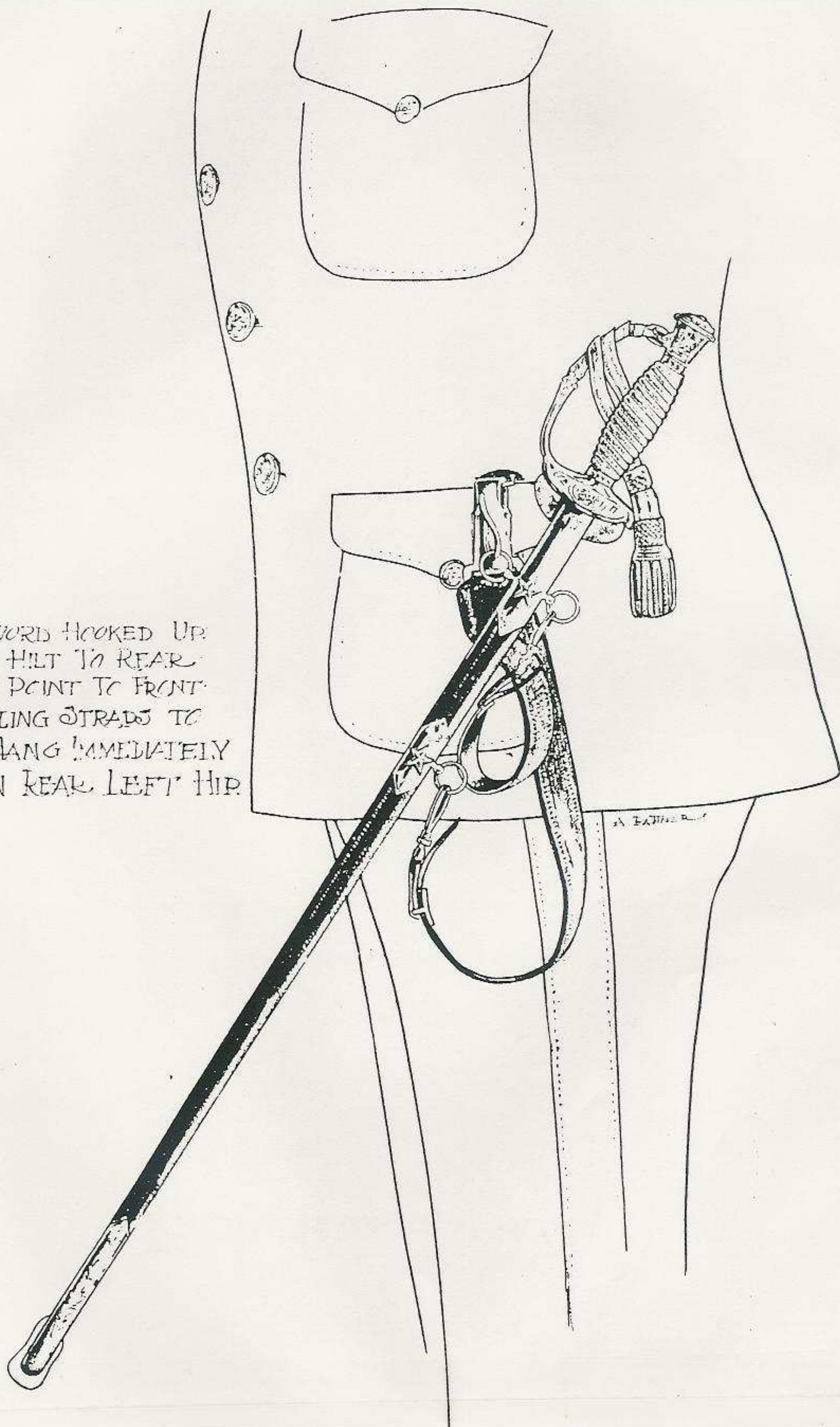


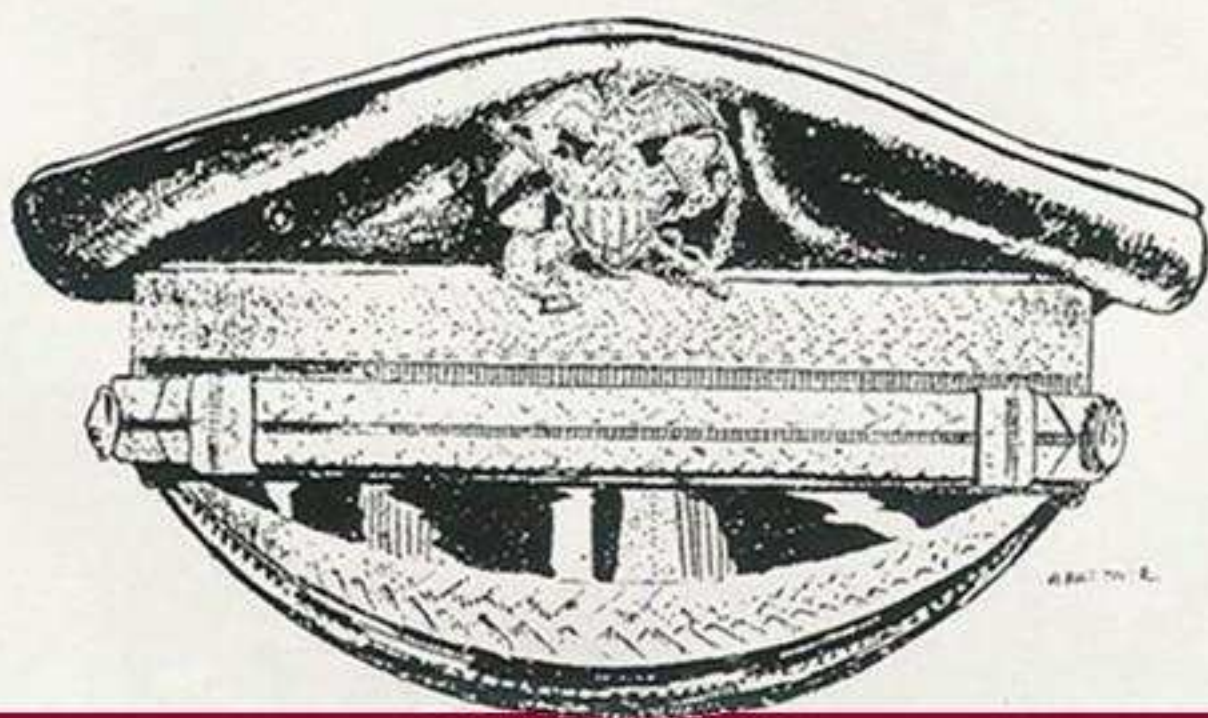
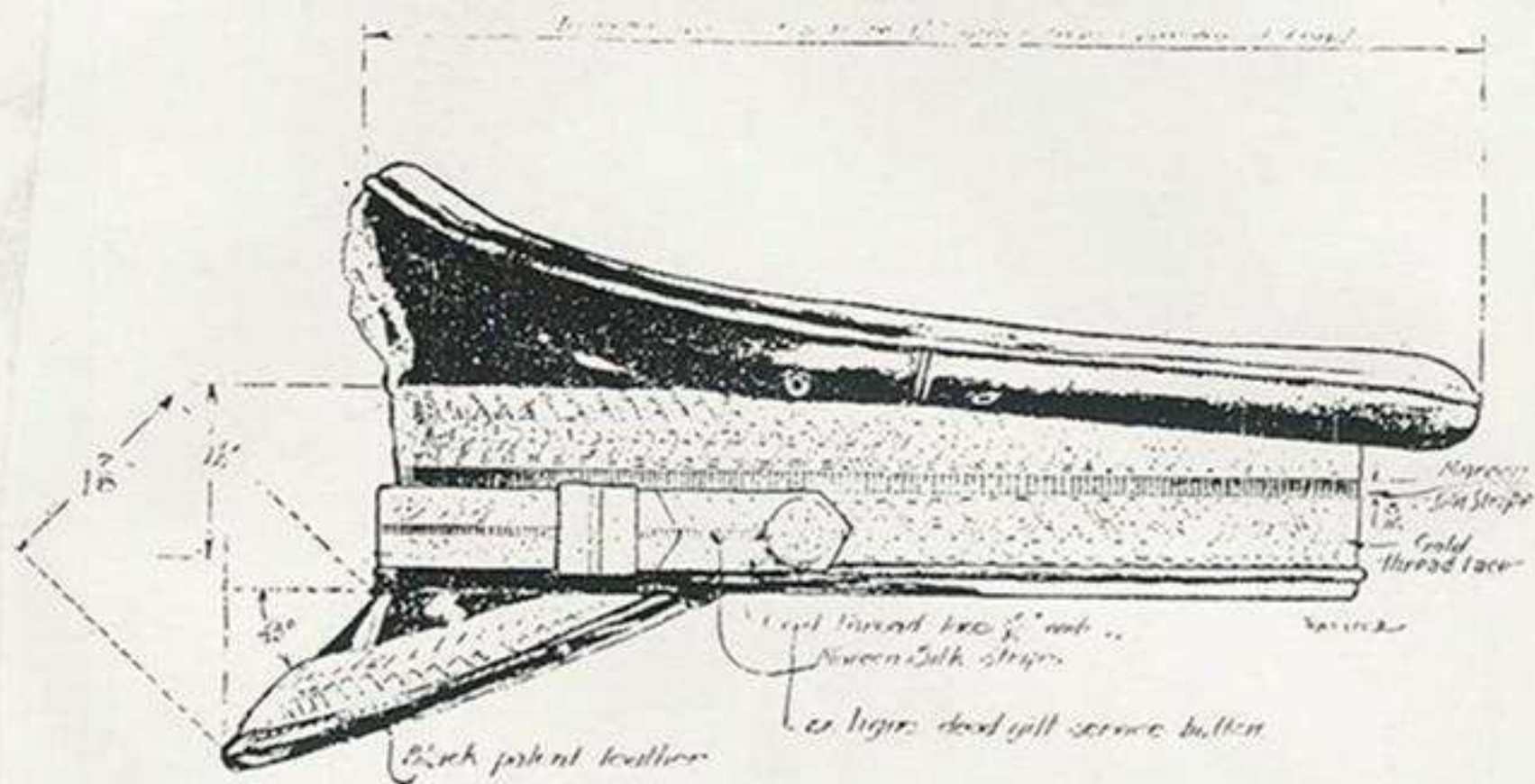
FIG. 1, LOWER; FIG. 2, UPPER.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

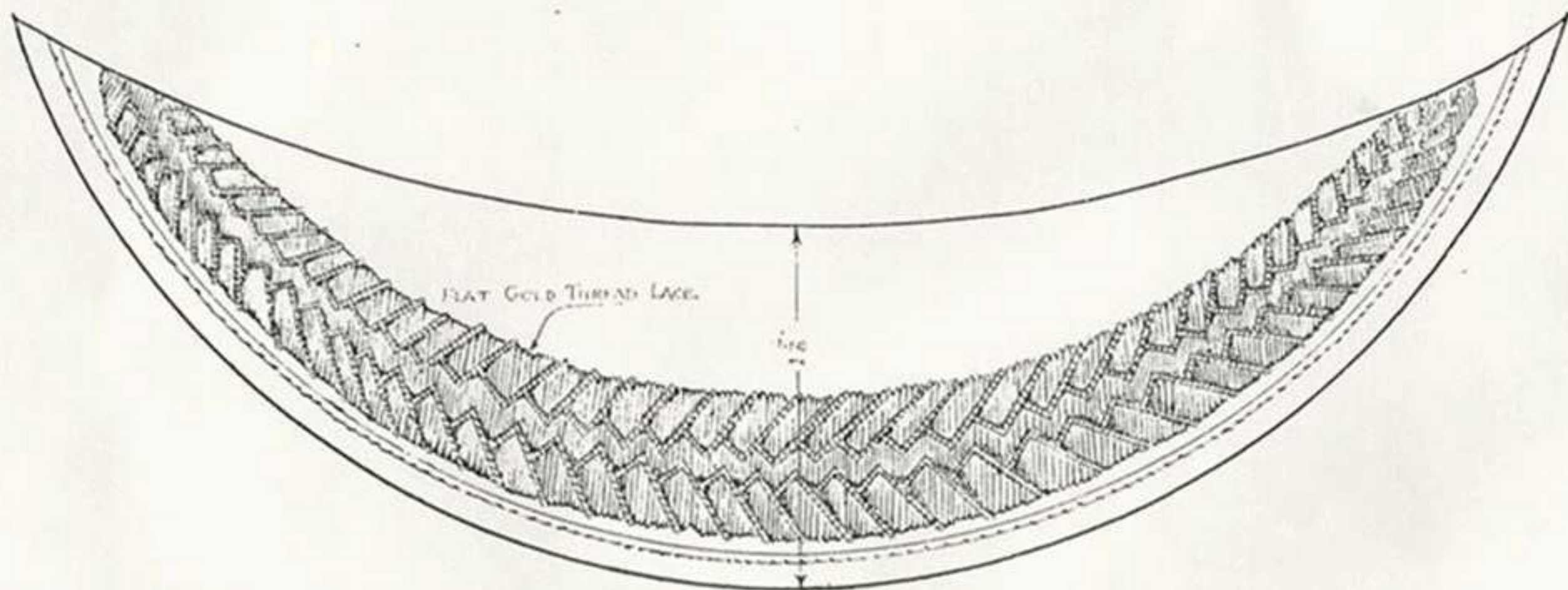
PLATE 4.

FIG. 1, UPPER; FIG. 2, LOWER.



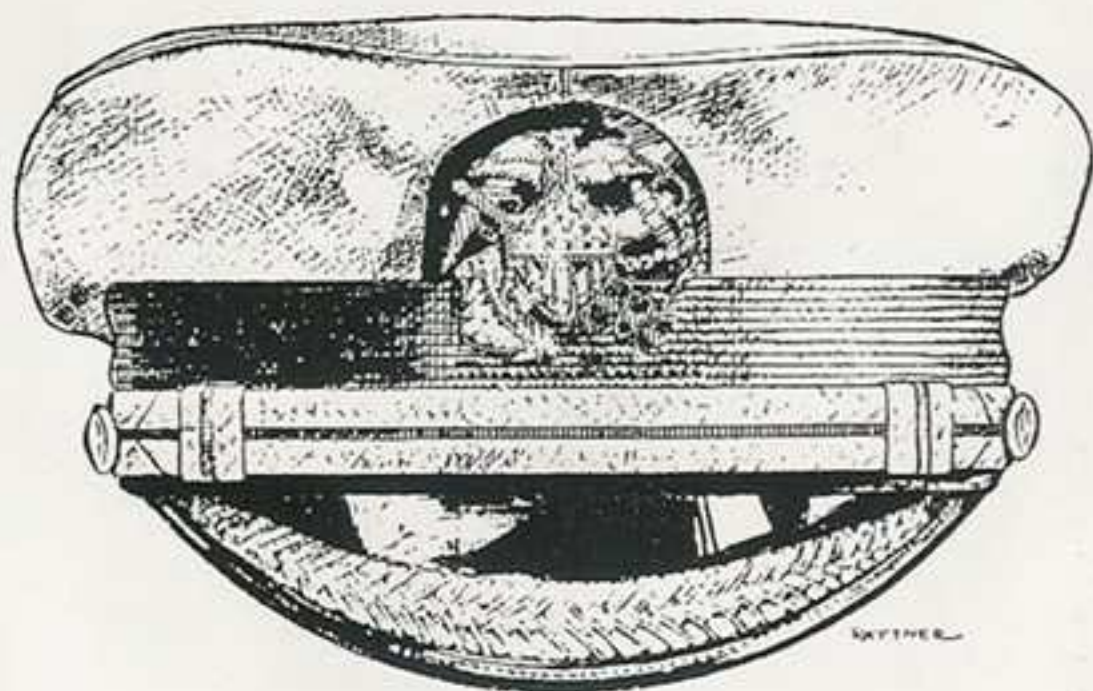
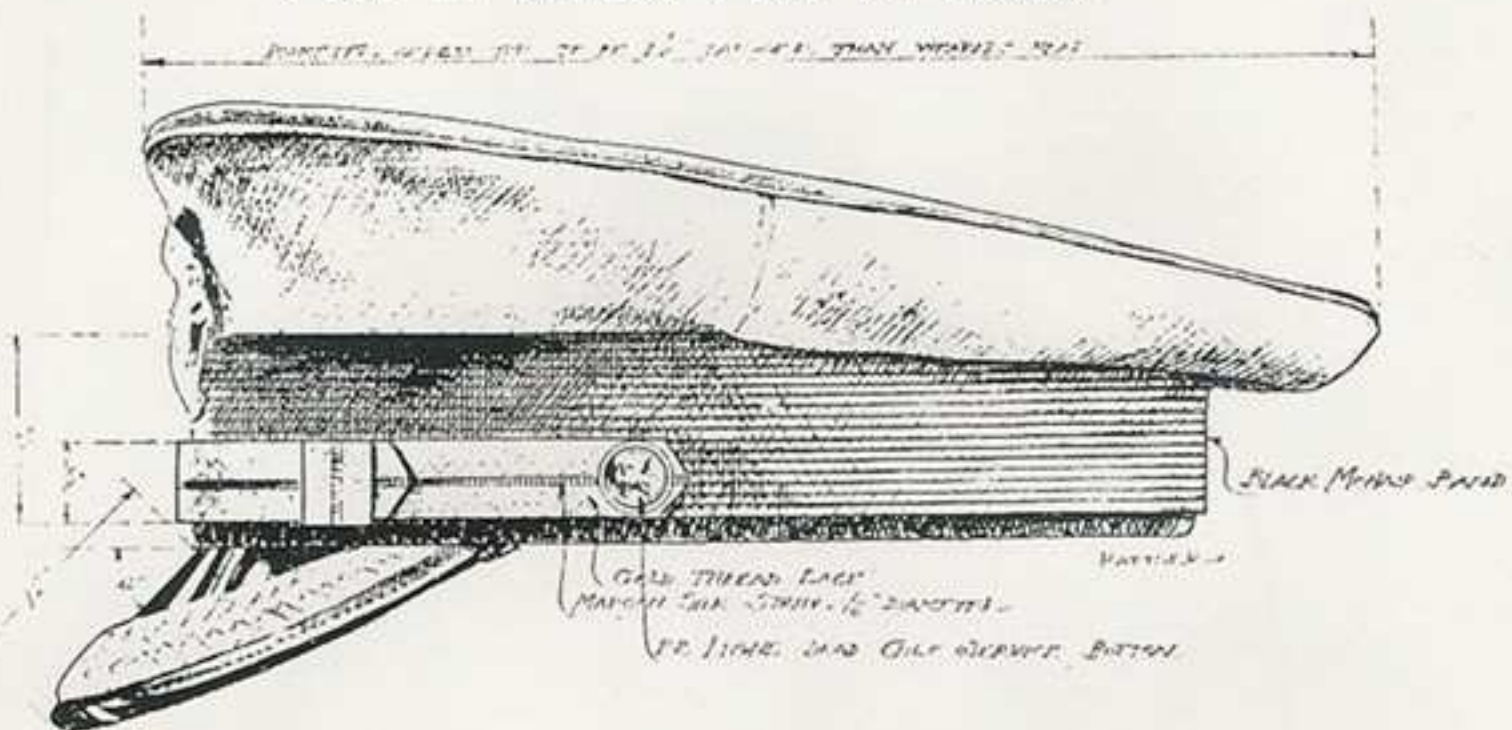
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

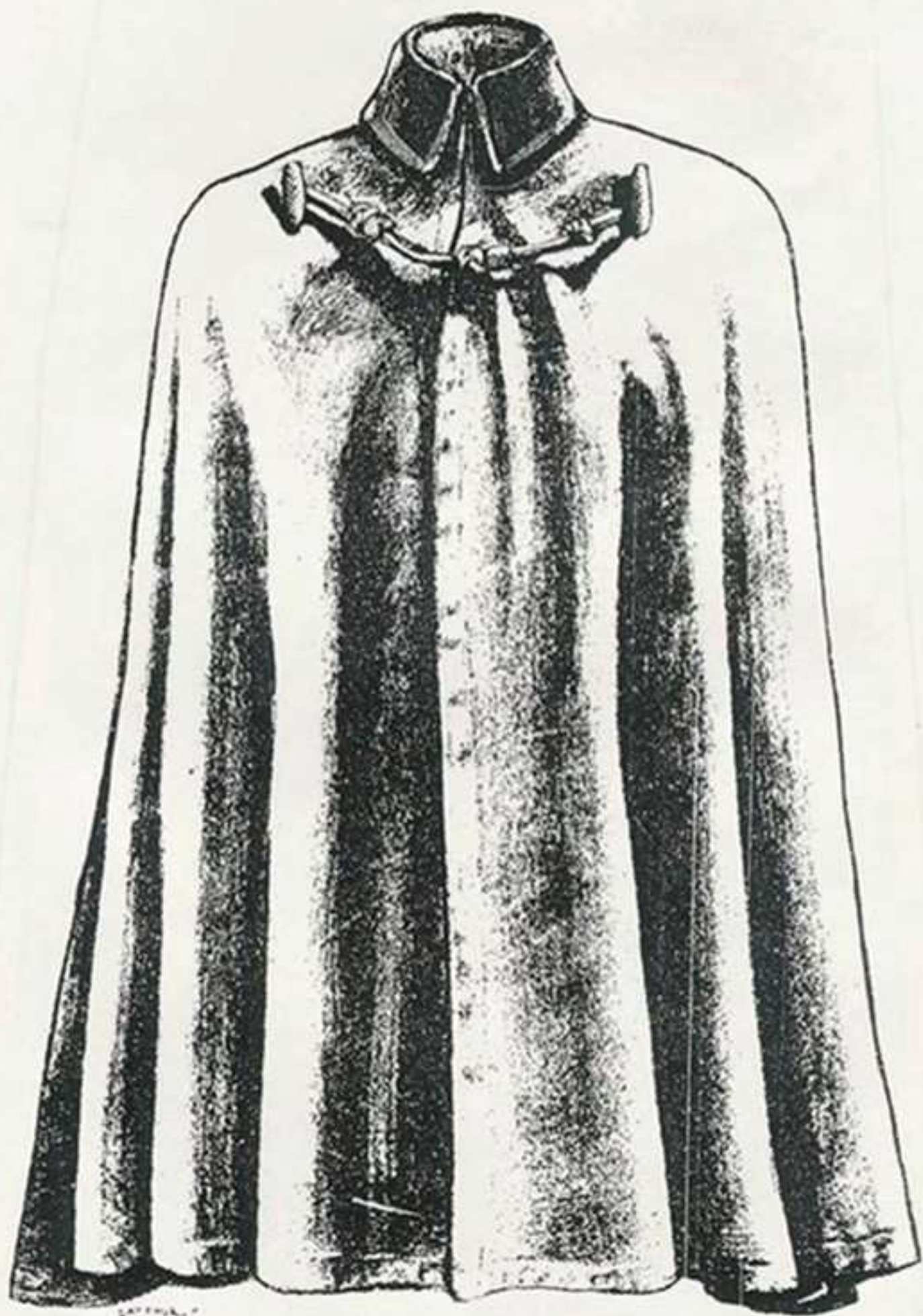
PLATE 5.



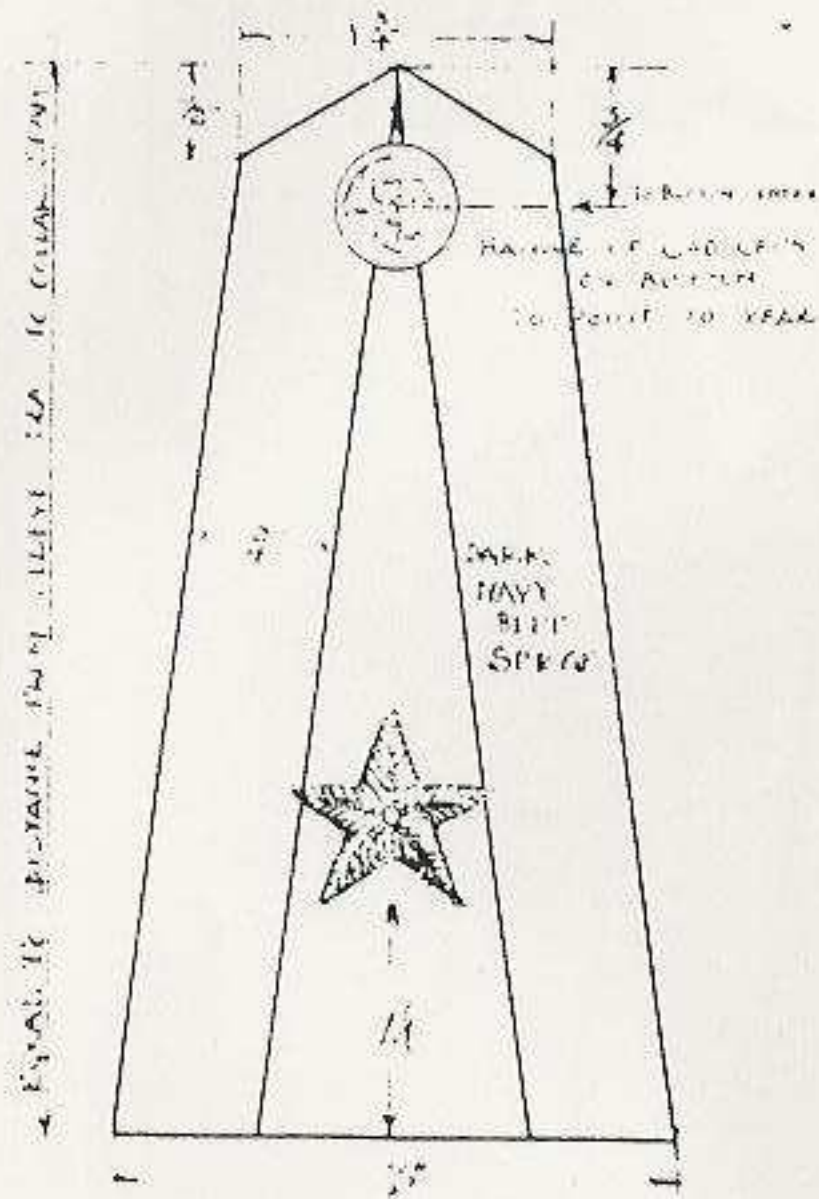
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 7.

FIG. 1, UPPER; FIG. 2, LOWER.



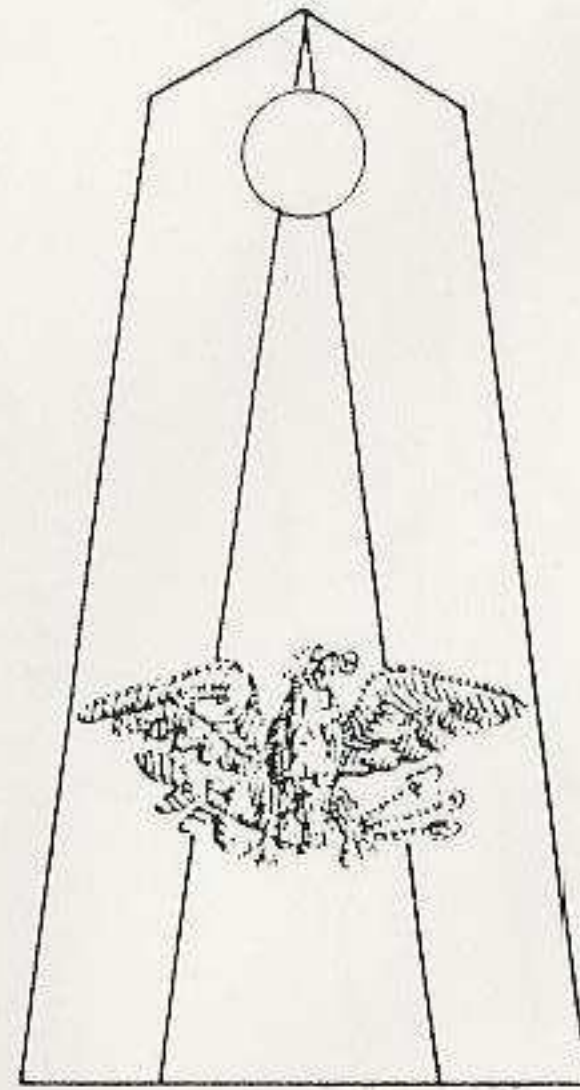


UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 9.



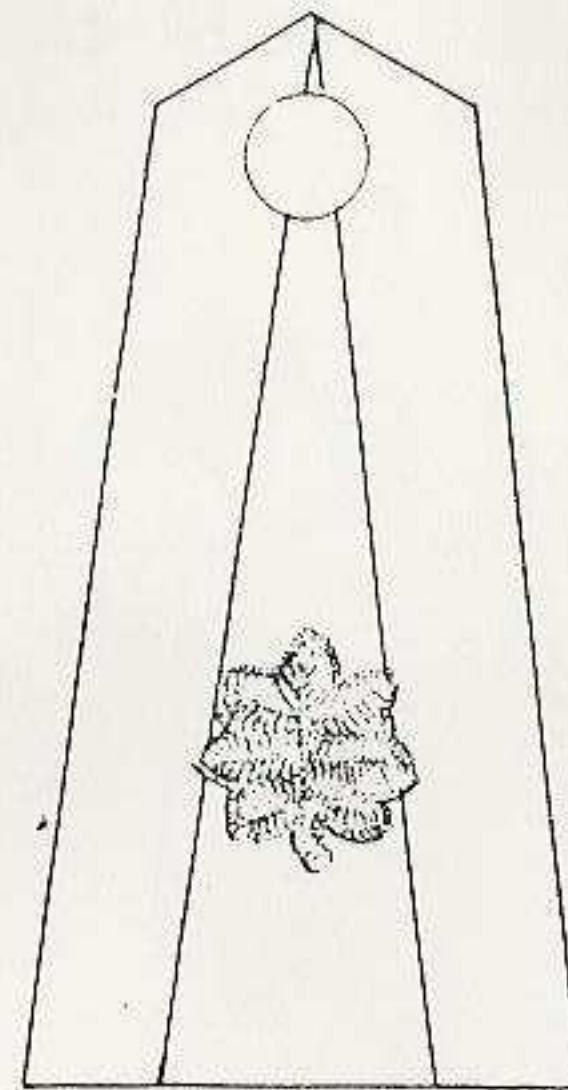
SURGEON GENERAL
(SILVER STAR)

FIG. 1.



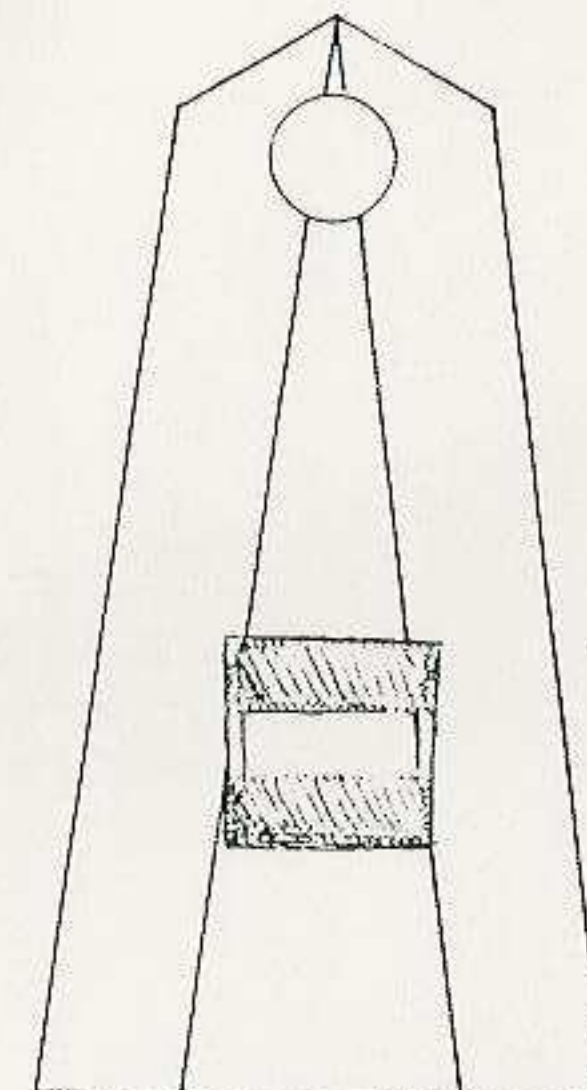
ASSISTANT SURGEON
GENERAL
(SILVER EAGLE)

FIG. 2.



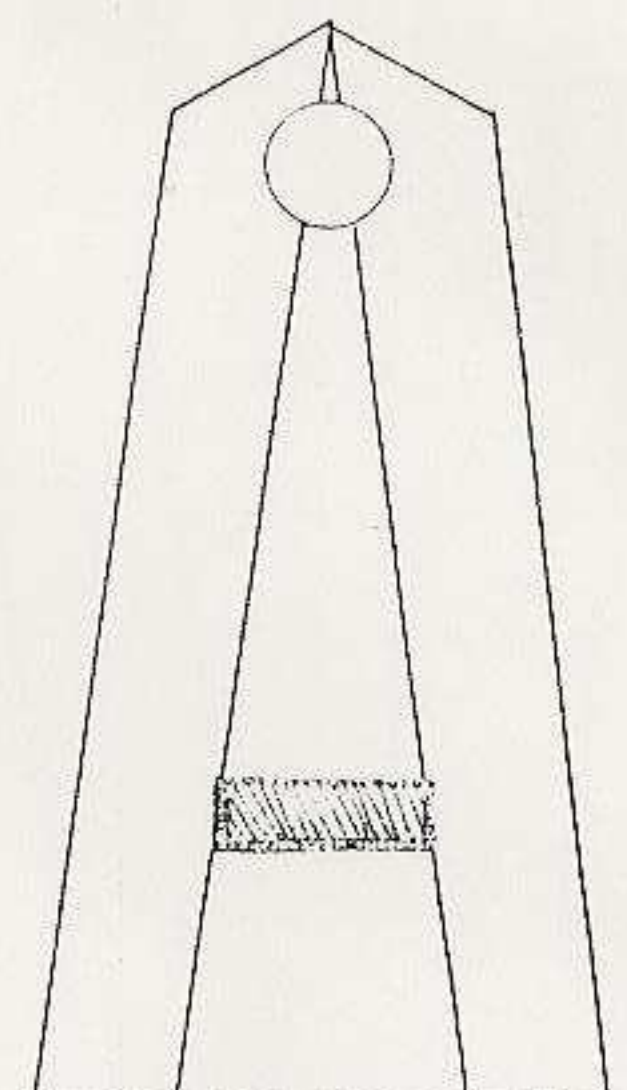
SENIOR SURGEON
(SILVER OAKLEAF)
SURGEON
(GOLD OAKLEAF)

FIG. 3.



PASSED ASSISTANT
SURGEON
(SILVER BARS)

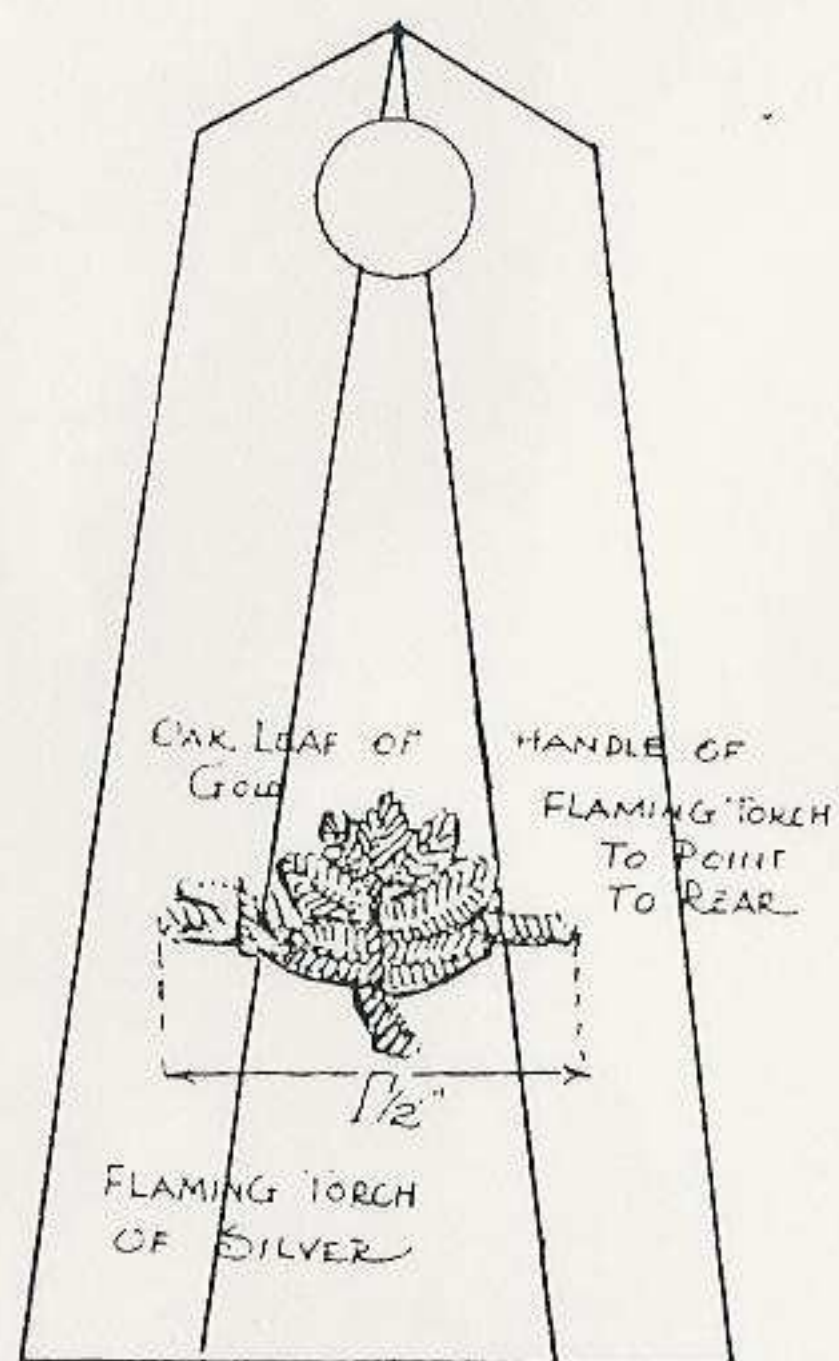
FIG. 4.



ASSISTANT
SURGEON
(SILVER BAR)

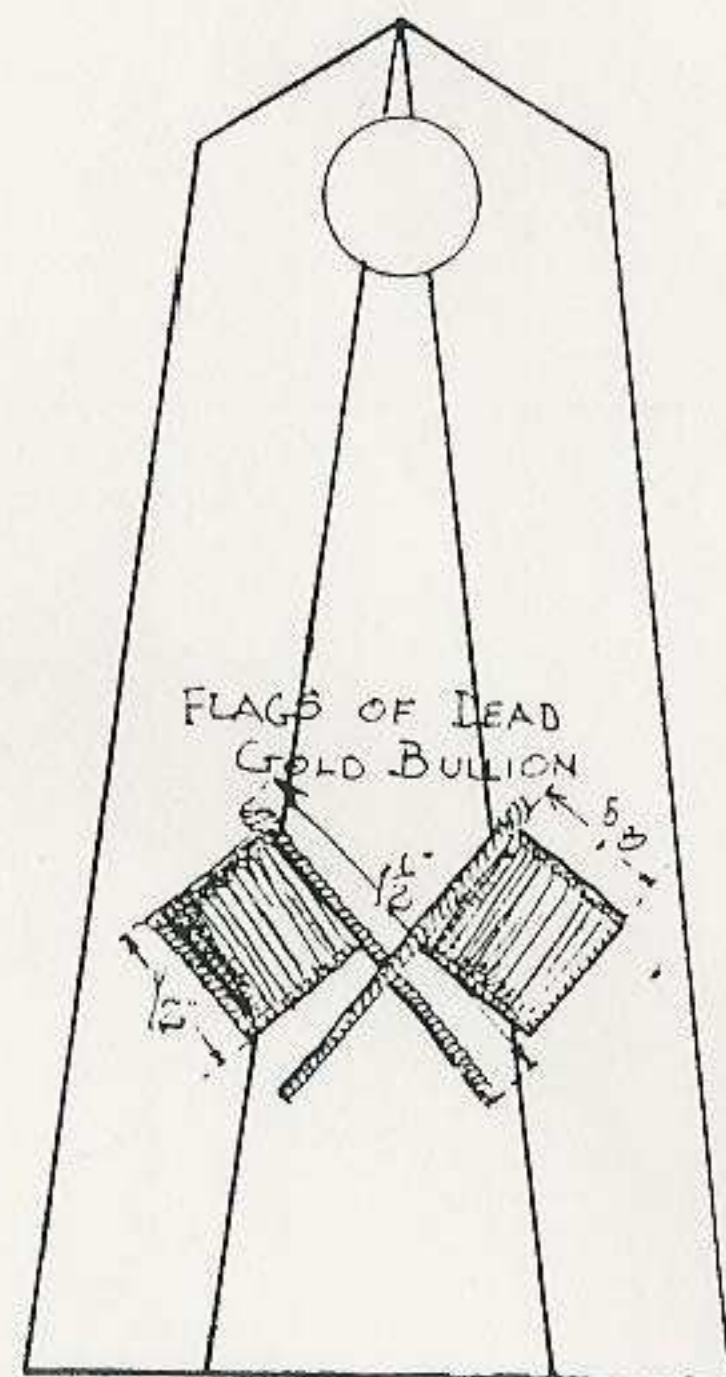
FIG. 5.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 10.



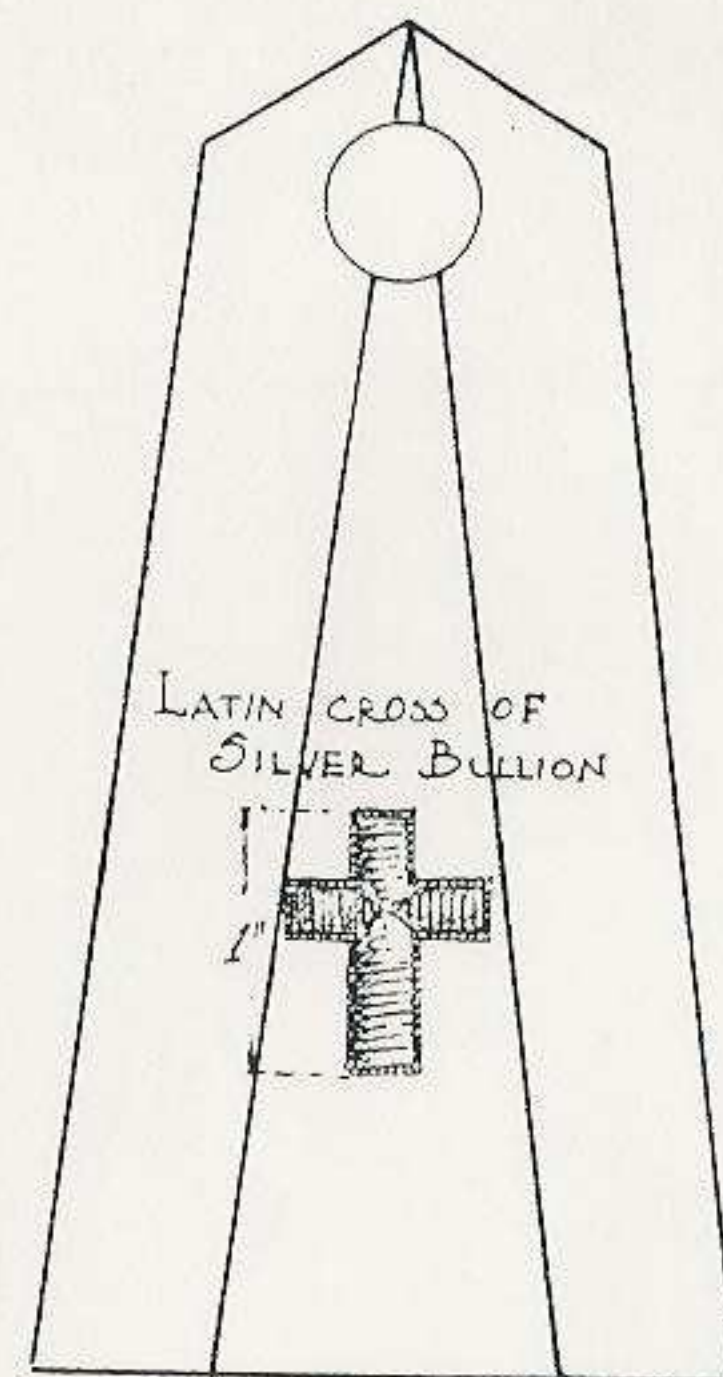
PROFESSOR, HYGIENIC
LABORATORY

FIG. 1.



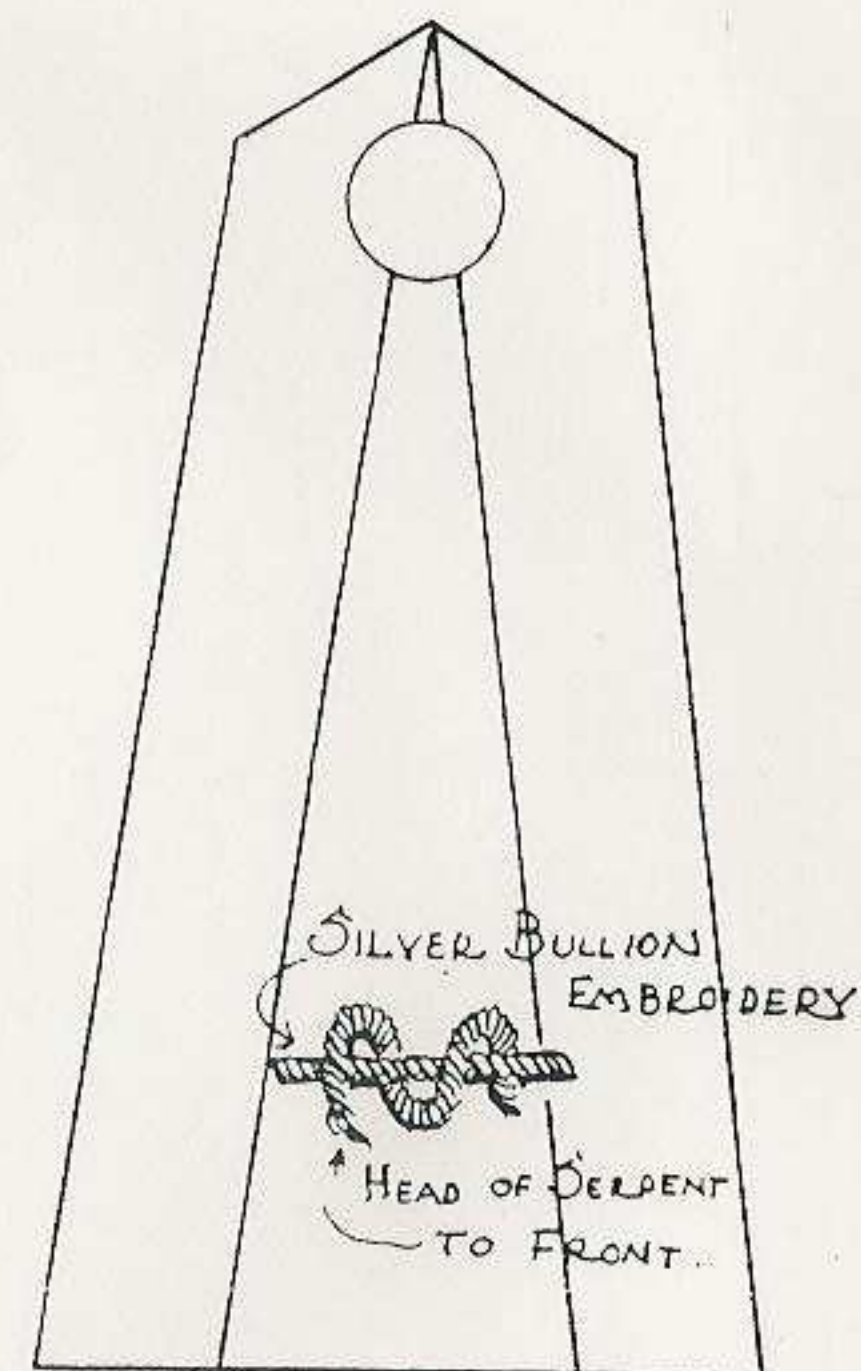
QUARANTINE INSPECTOR

FIG. 2.



CHAPLAIN

FIG. 3.

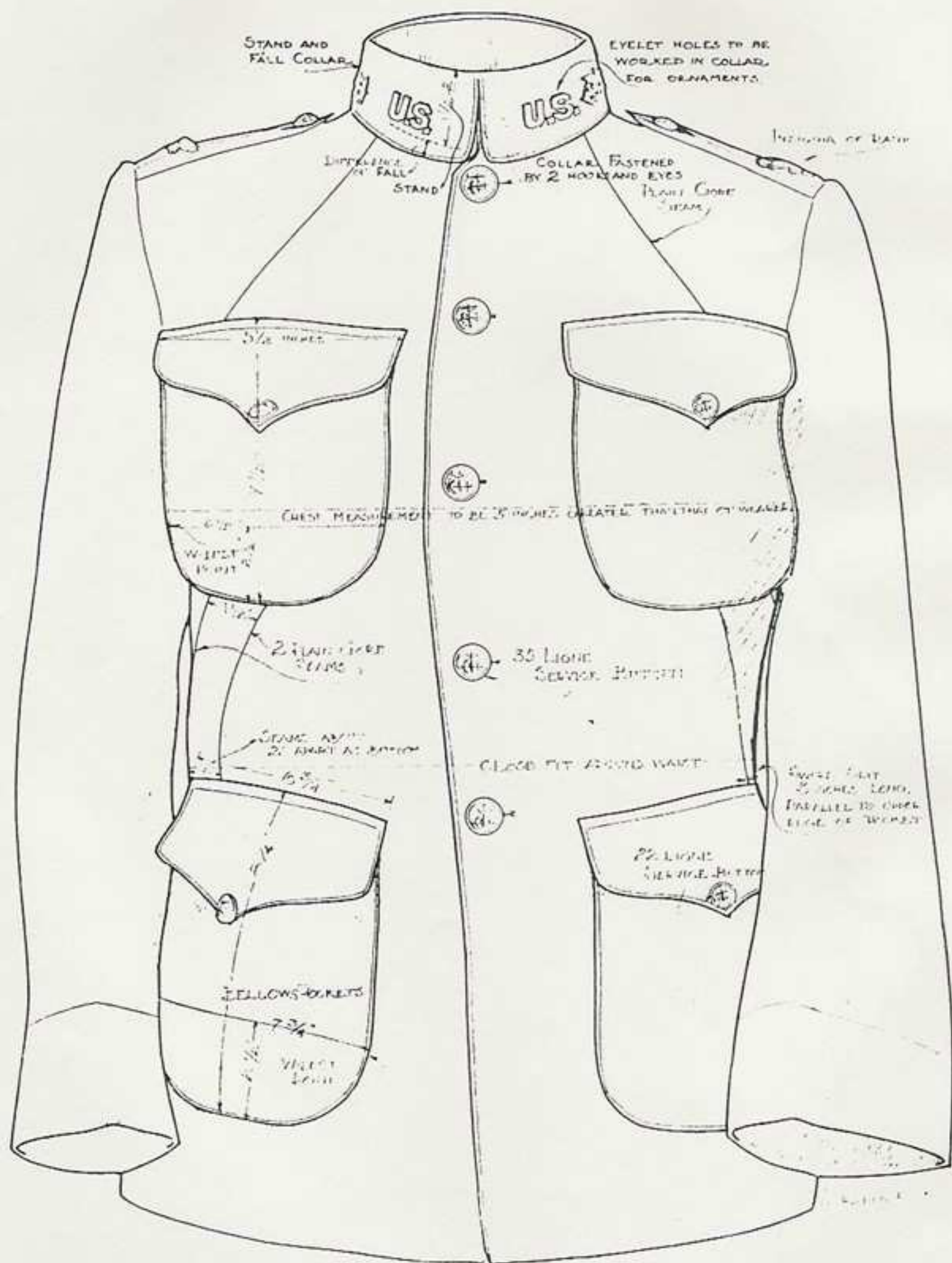


INTERNE

FIG. 4.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

PLATE 11.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 12.

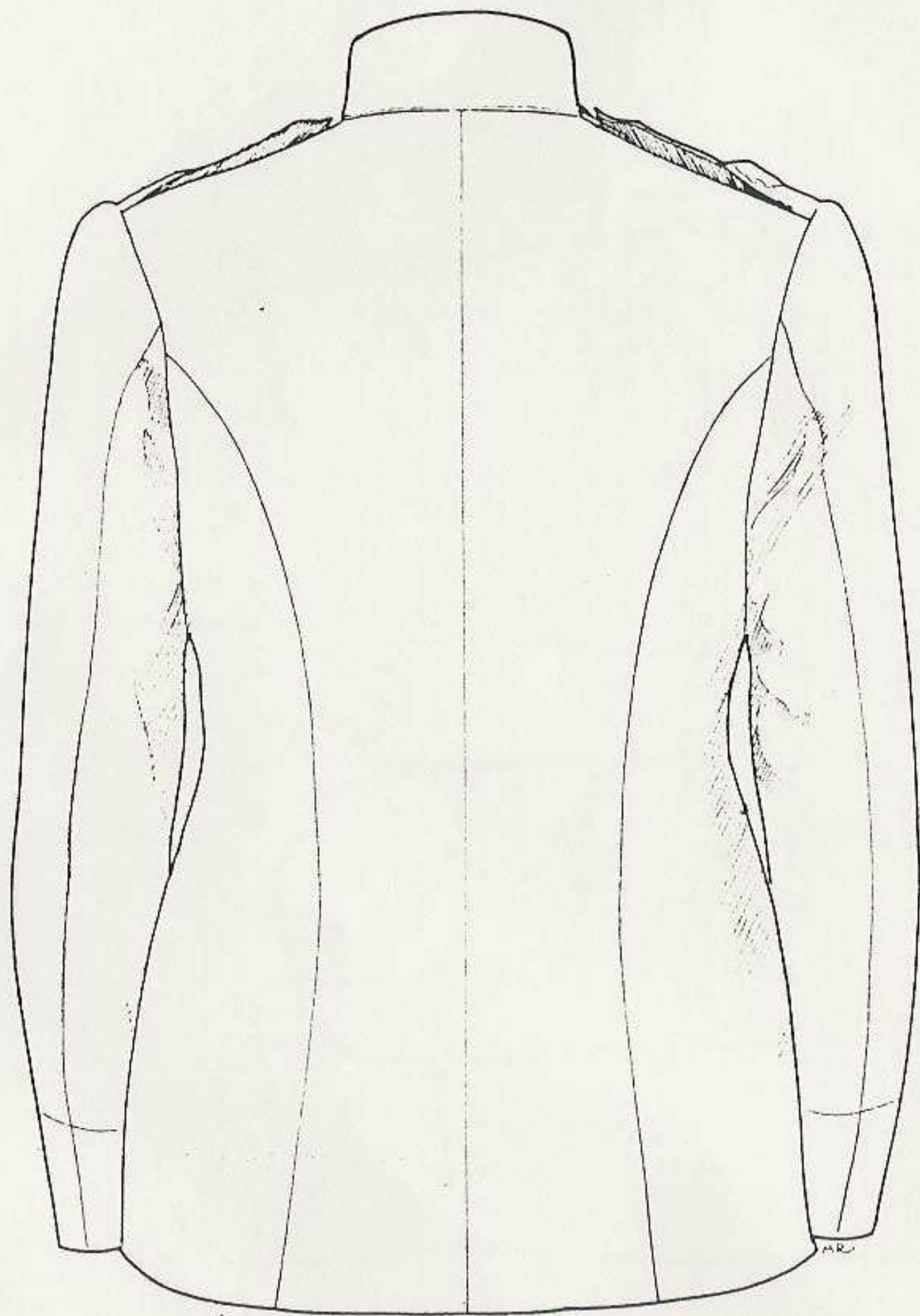


FIG. 1.

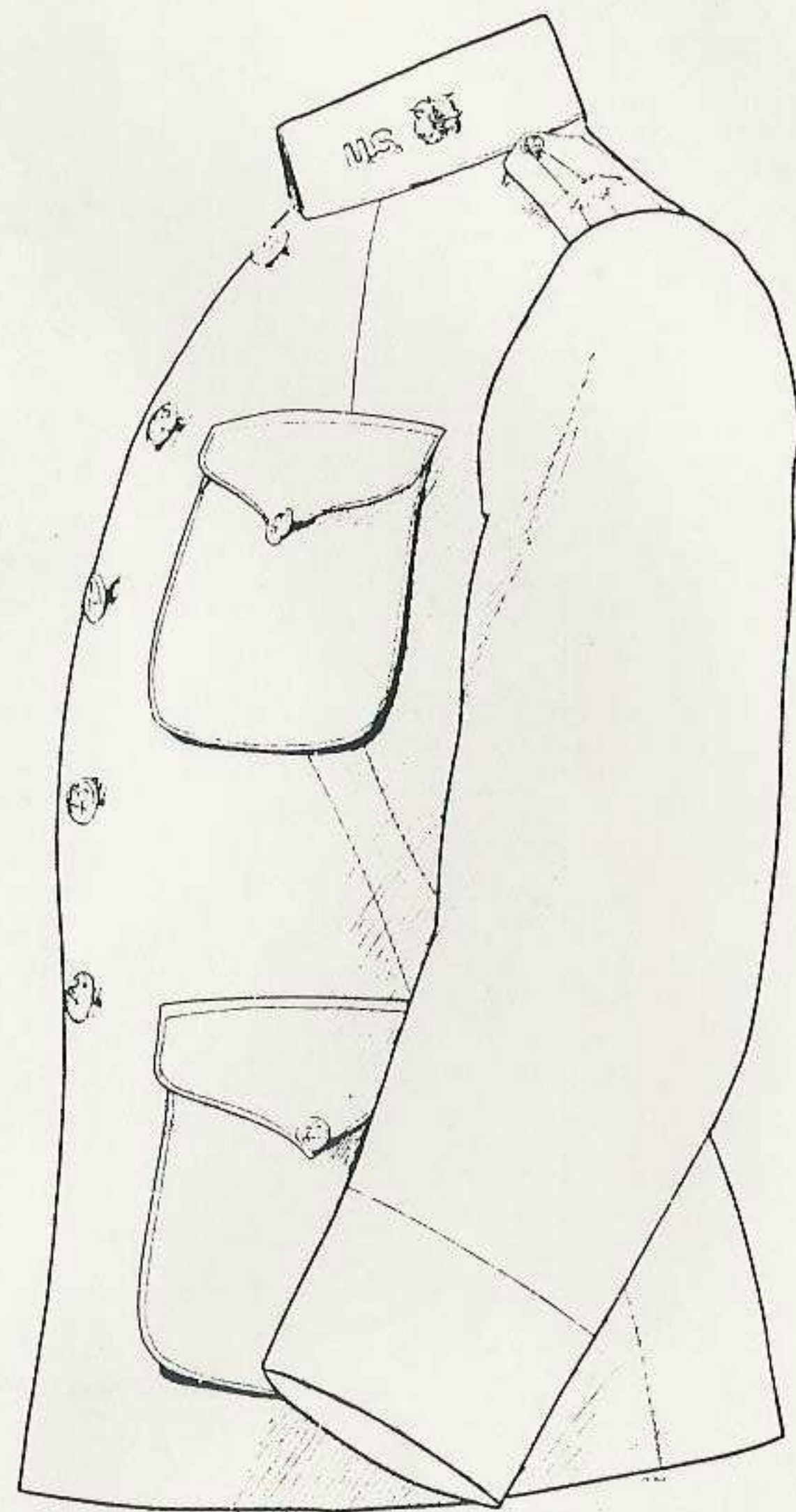


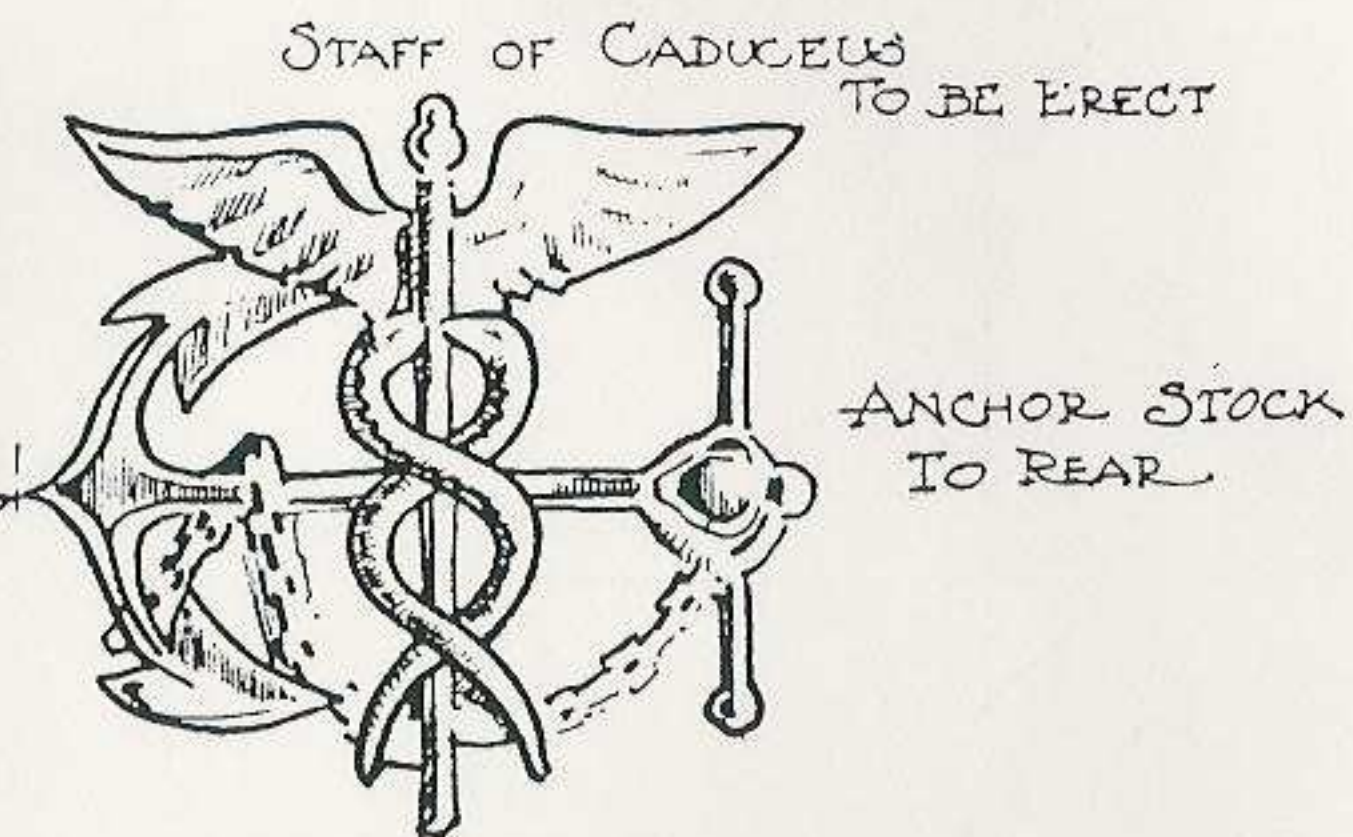
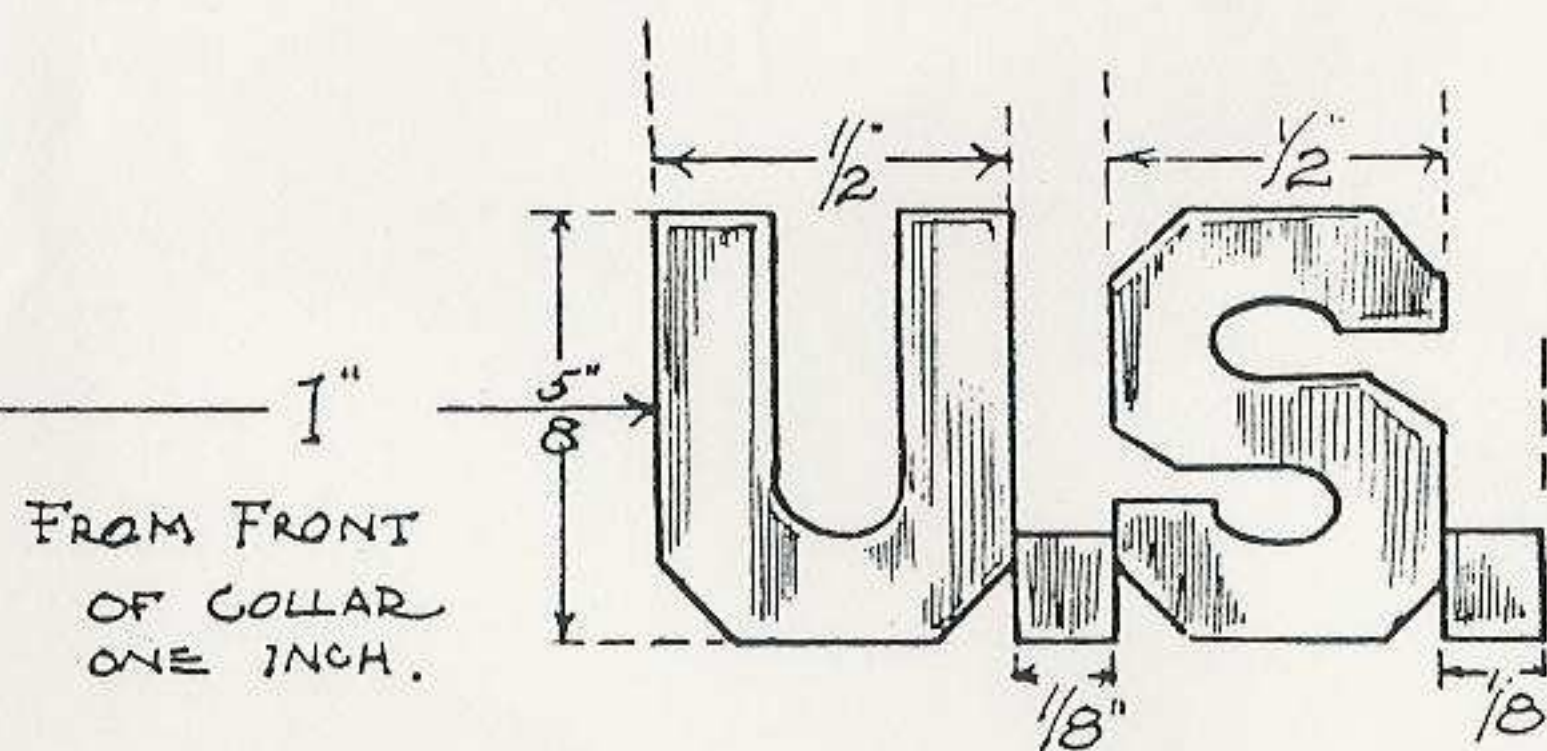
FIG. 2.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 13.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 14.

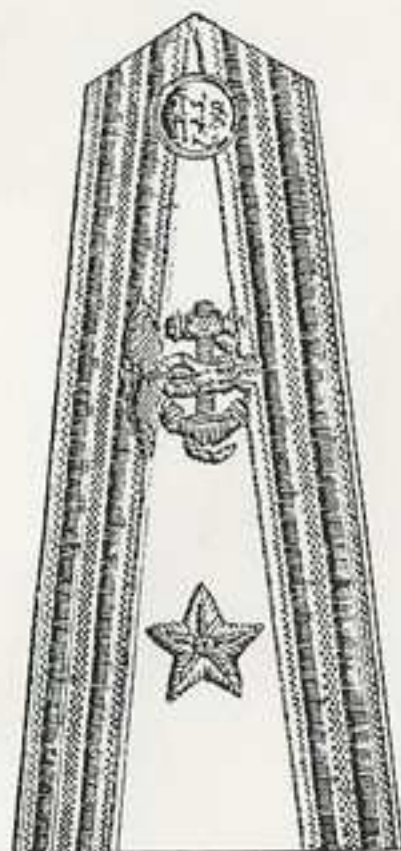
ORNAMENTS TO BE IN
DEAD GILT OR GILT METAL WITH WHITE SERVICE
GUN METAL WITH DRESS, - OLIVE-DRAB SERVICE
. AND KHAKI SERVICE



ORNAMENTS TO BE
WORN MIDWAY BETWEEN
TOP AND BOTTOM OF
COLLAR

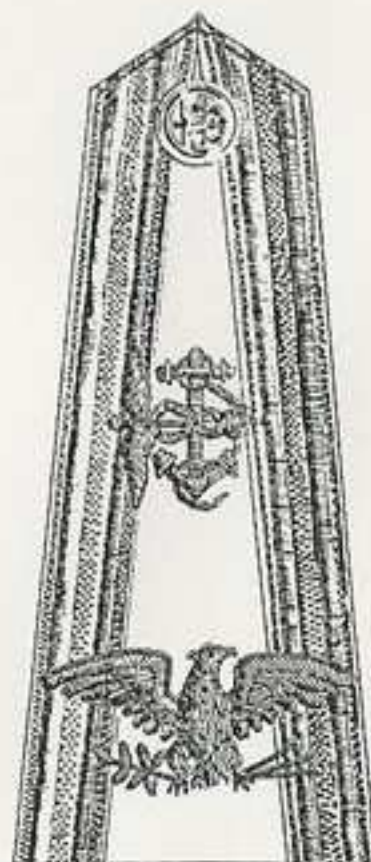
RATTNER

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 15.



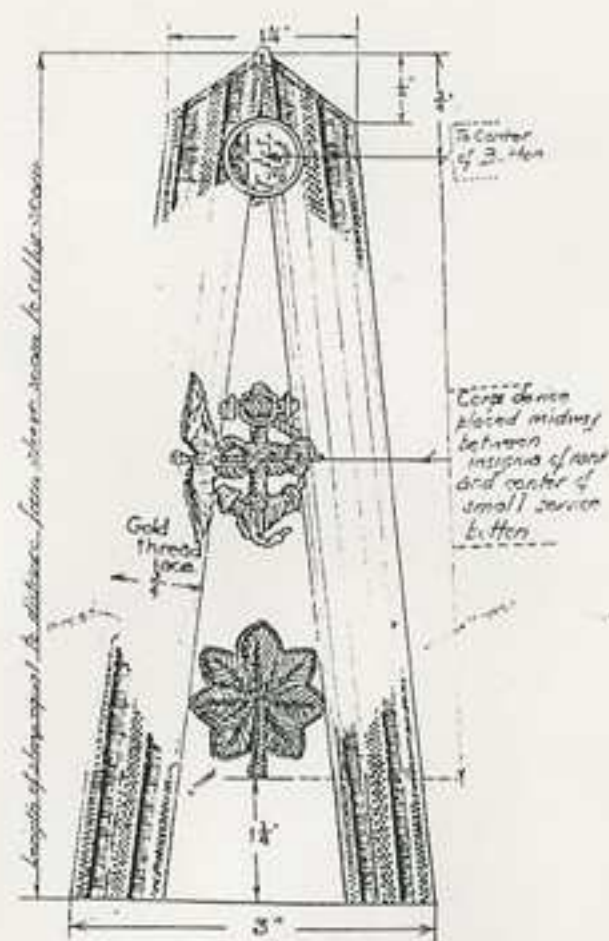
SURGEON GENERAL

FIG. 1.



ASSISTANT SURGEON GENERAL

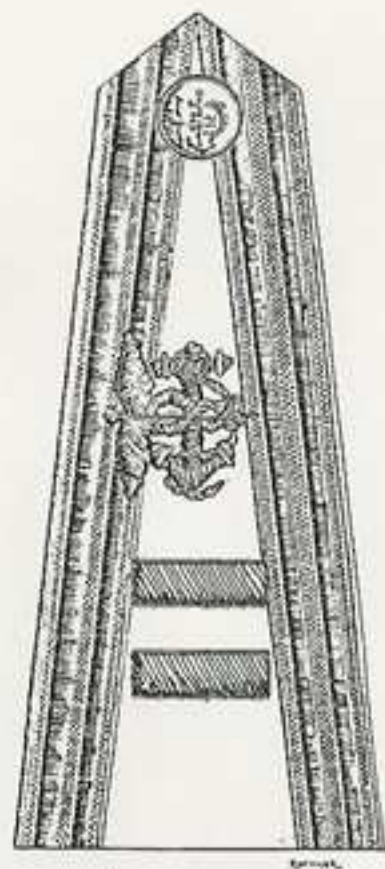
FIG. 2.



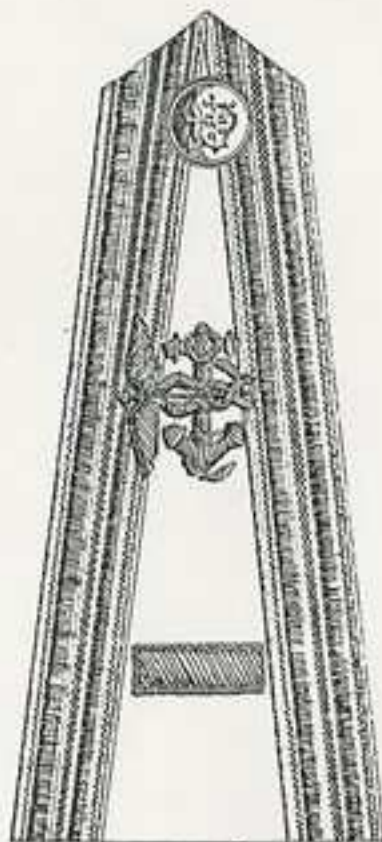
SENIOR SURGEON
AND SURGEON

FIG. 3.

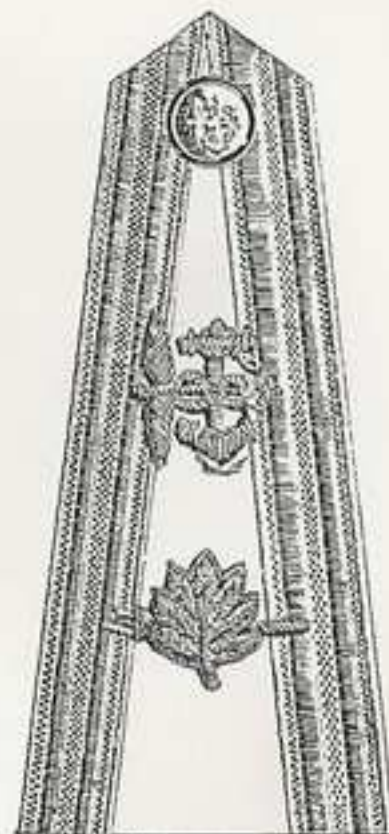
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 16.



PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON
FIG. 1.

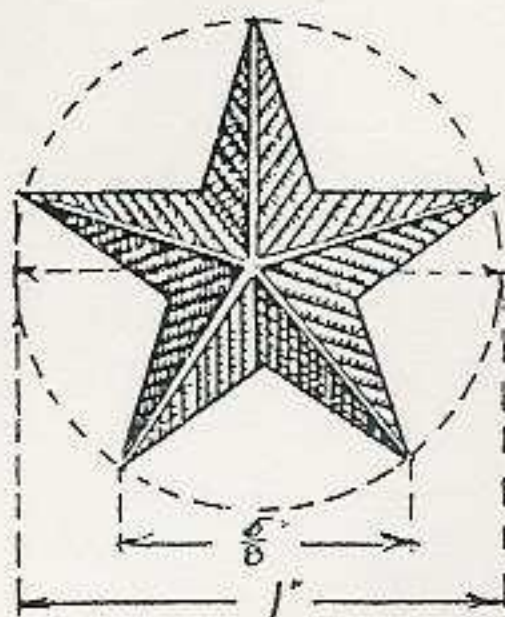


ASSISTANT SURGEON
FIG. 2.

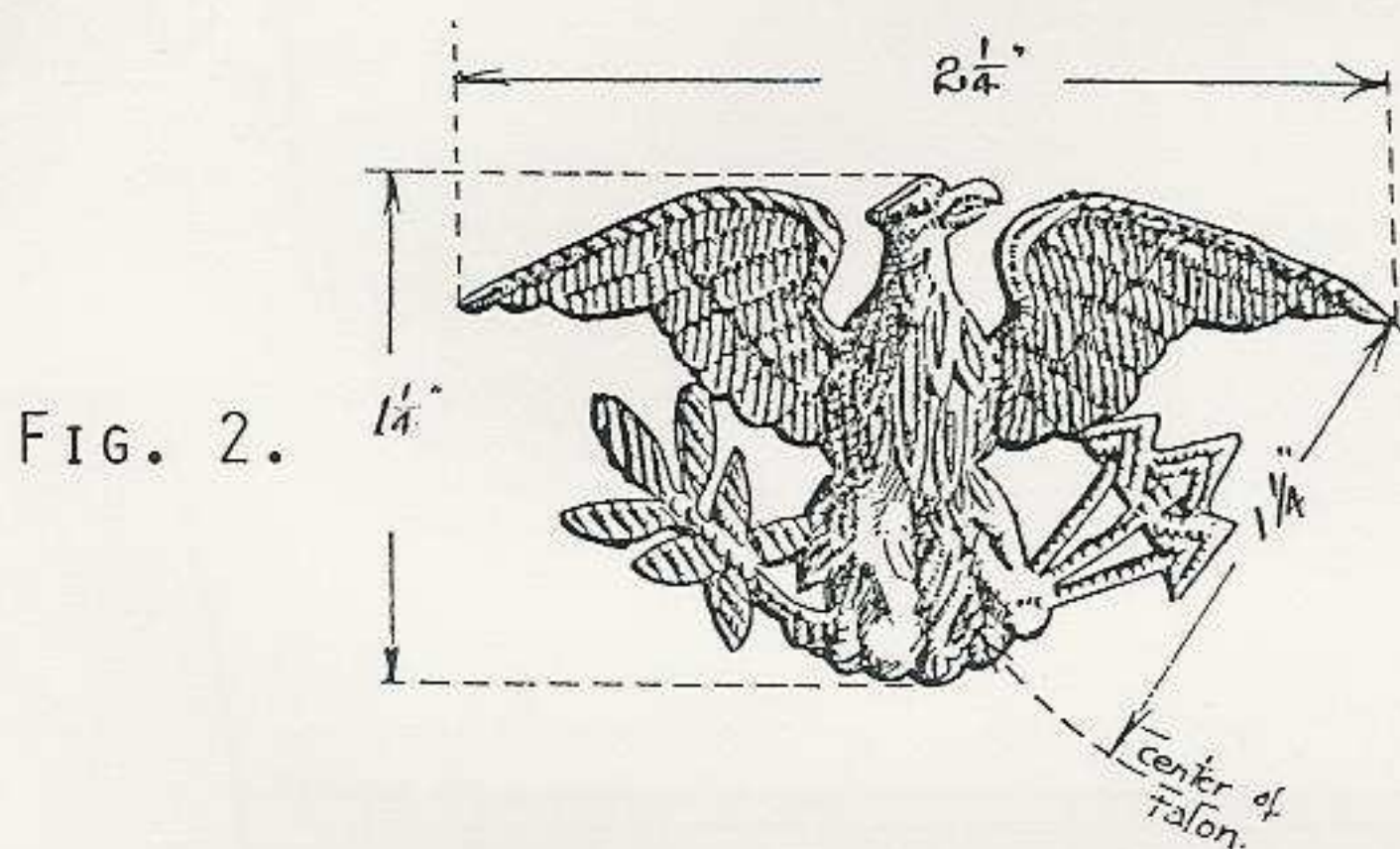


PROFESSOR, HYGIENIC LABORATORY
FIG. 3.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 17.

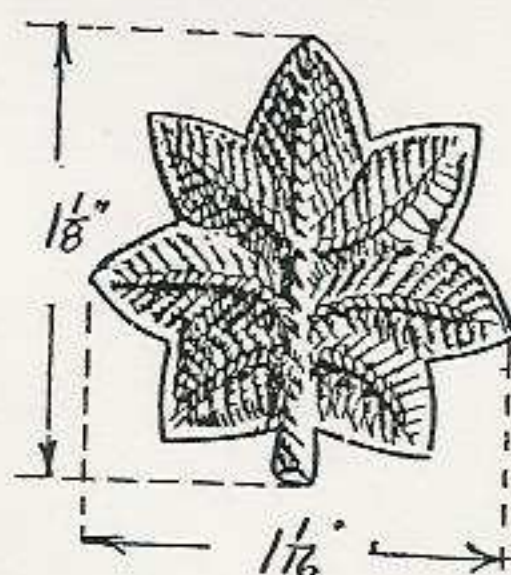


SURGEON GENERAL
FIG. 1.

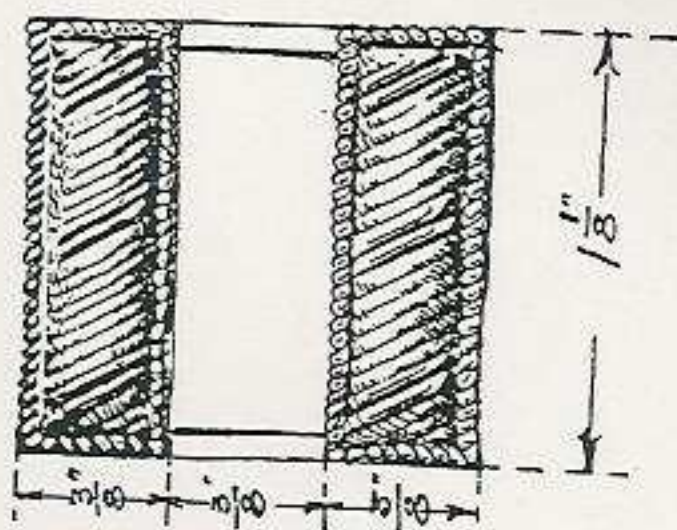


ASSISTANT
SURGEON GENERAL

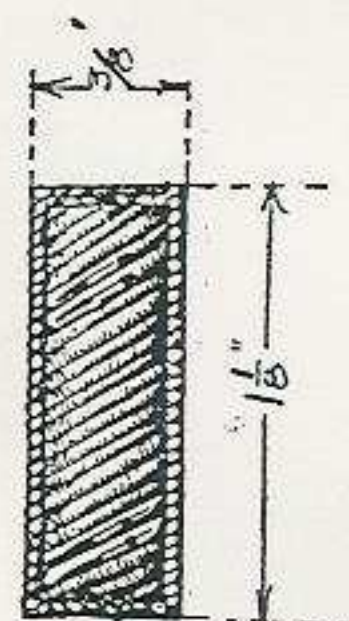
FIG. 3.



SENIOR SURGEON
(SILVER OAKLEAF)
SURGEON
(GOLD OAKLEAF)



PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON
FIG. 4.



ASSISTANT SURGEON
FIG. 5.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 18.

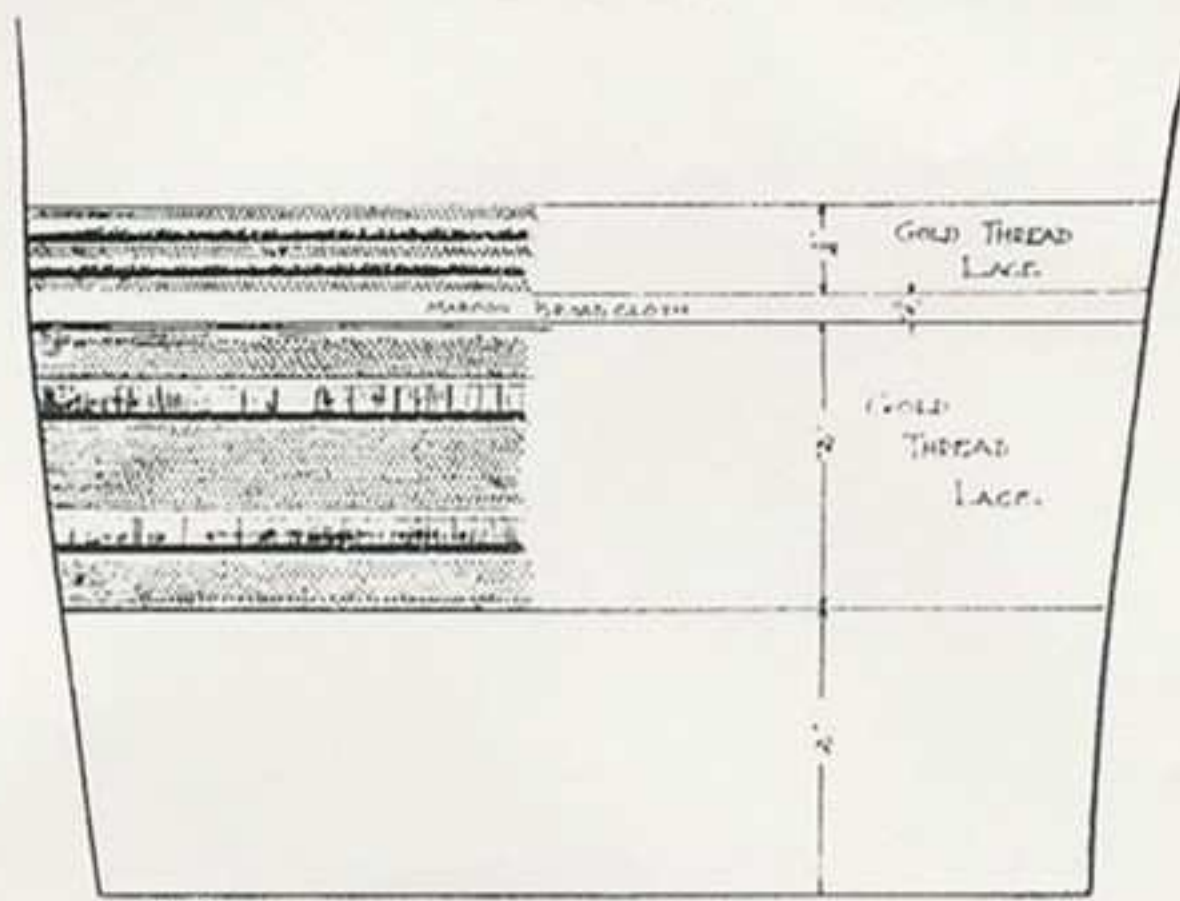


FIG. 1. SURGEON GENERAL

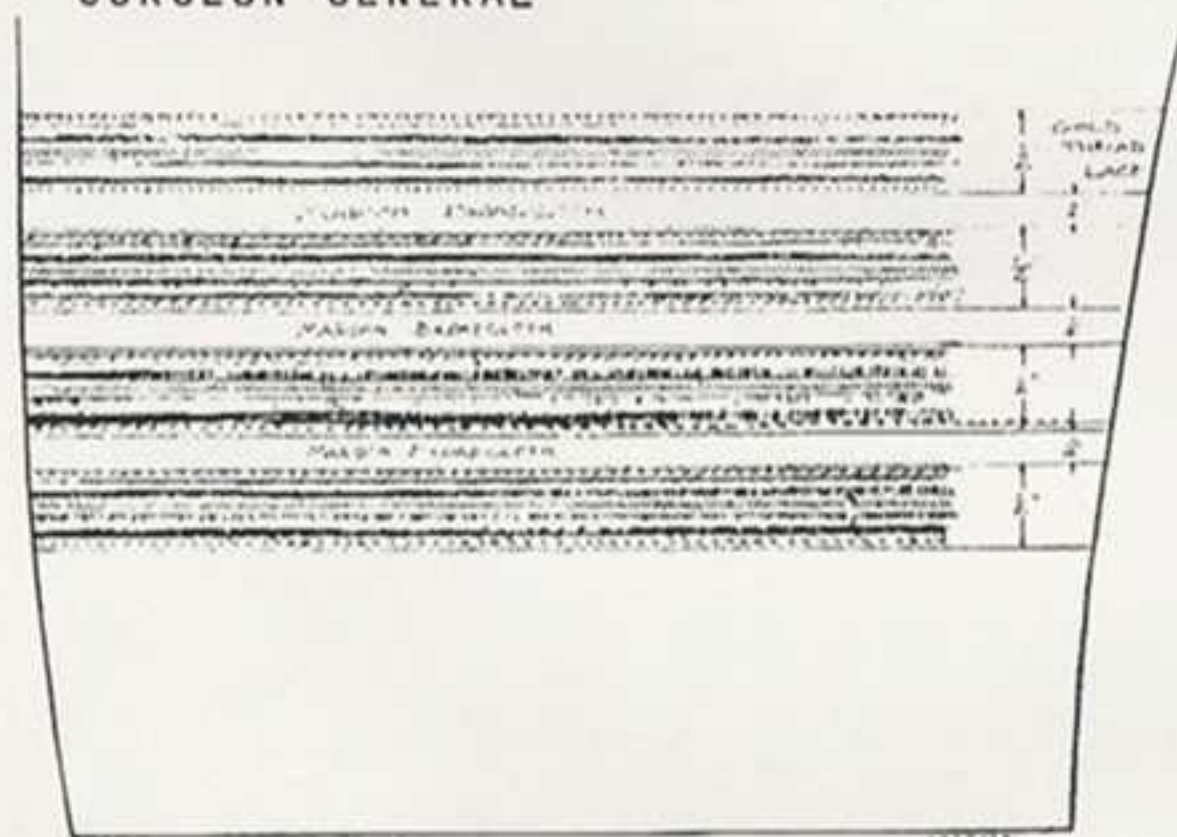


FIG. 2. ASSISTANT SURGEON GENERAL

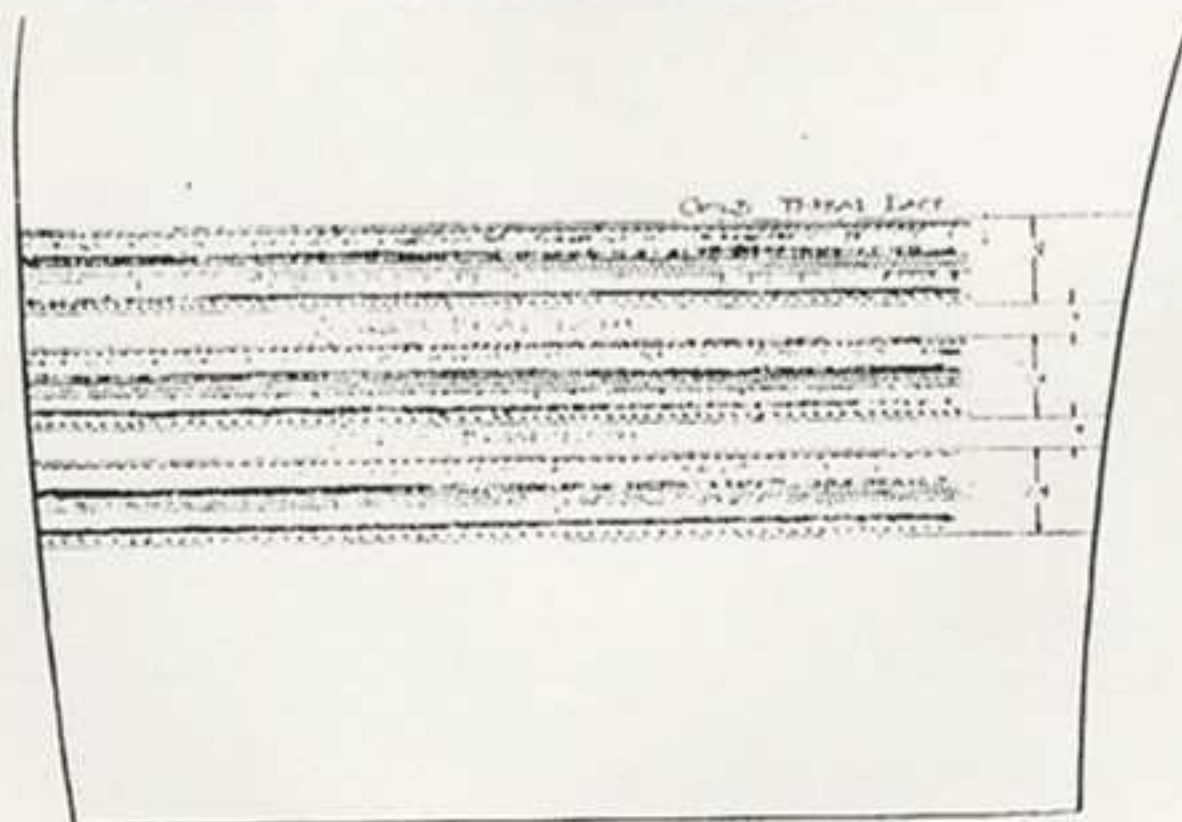


FIG. 3. SENIOR SURGEON

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

PLATE 19.

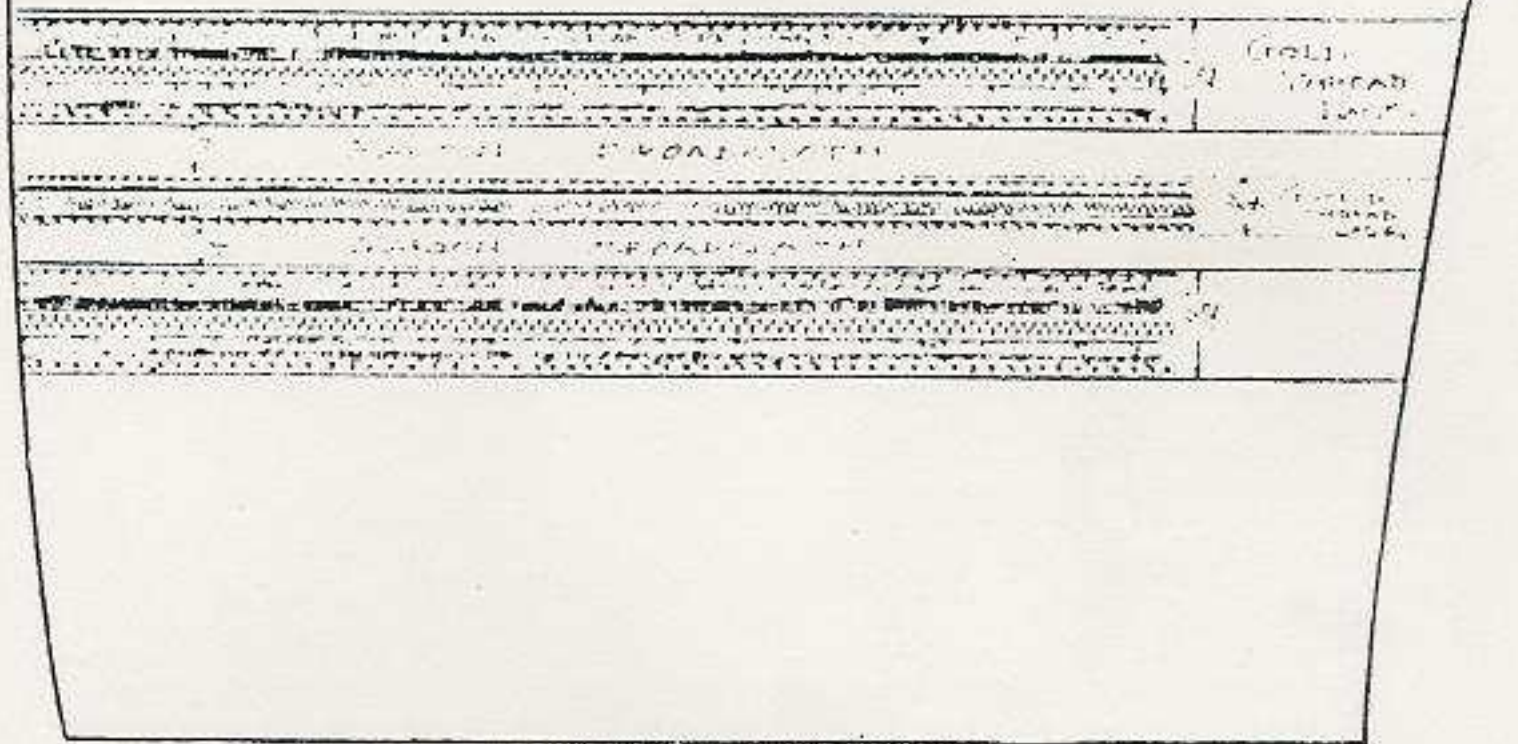


FIG. 1. SURGEON AND PROFESSOR, HYGIENIC LABORATORY

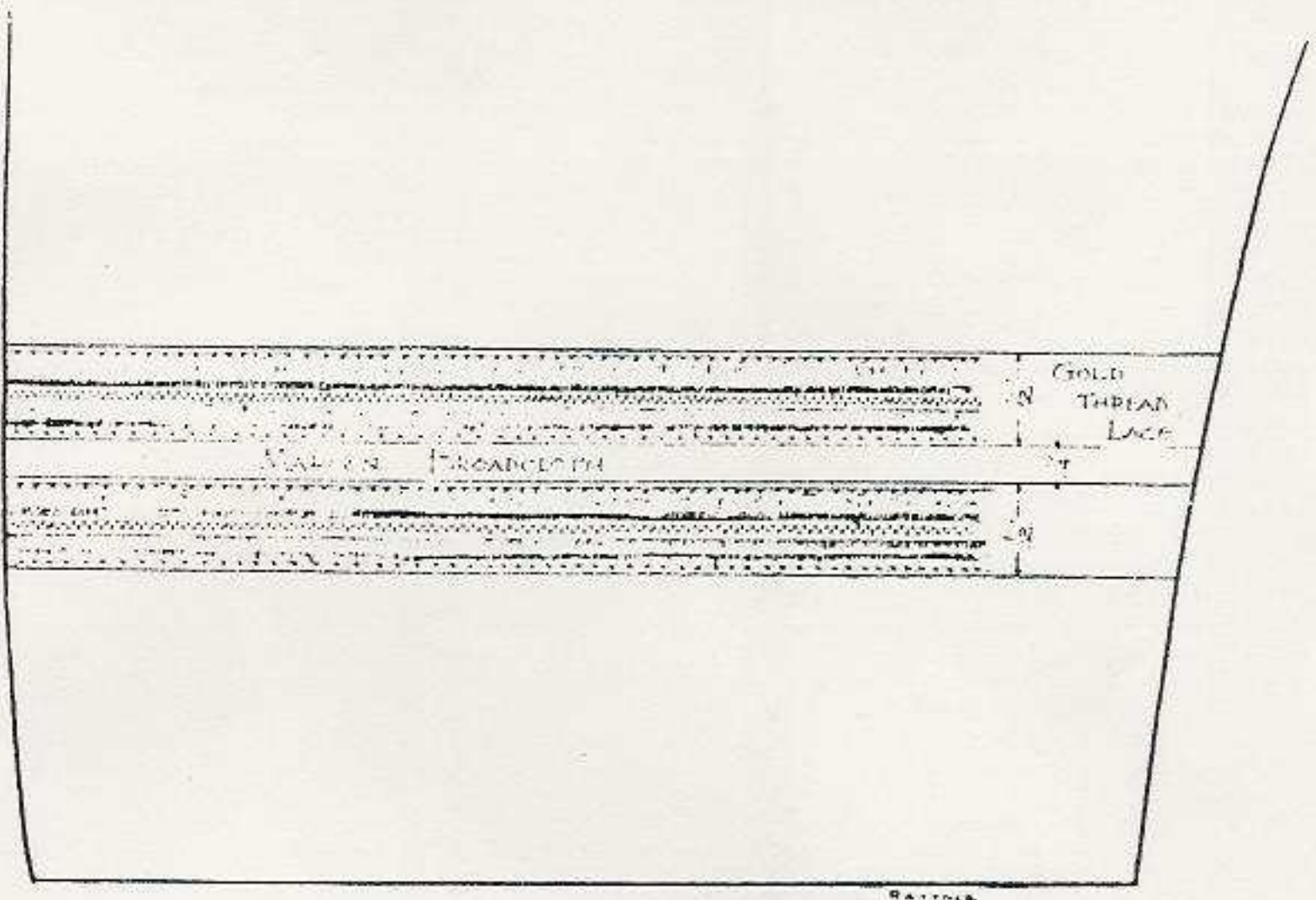


FIG. 2. PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON

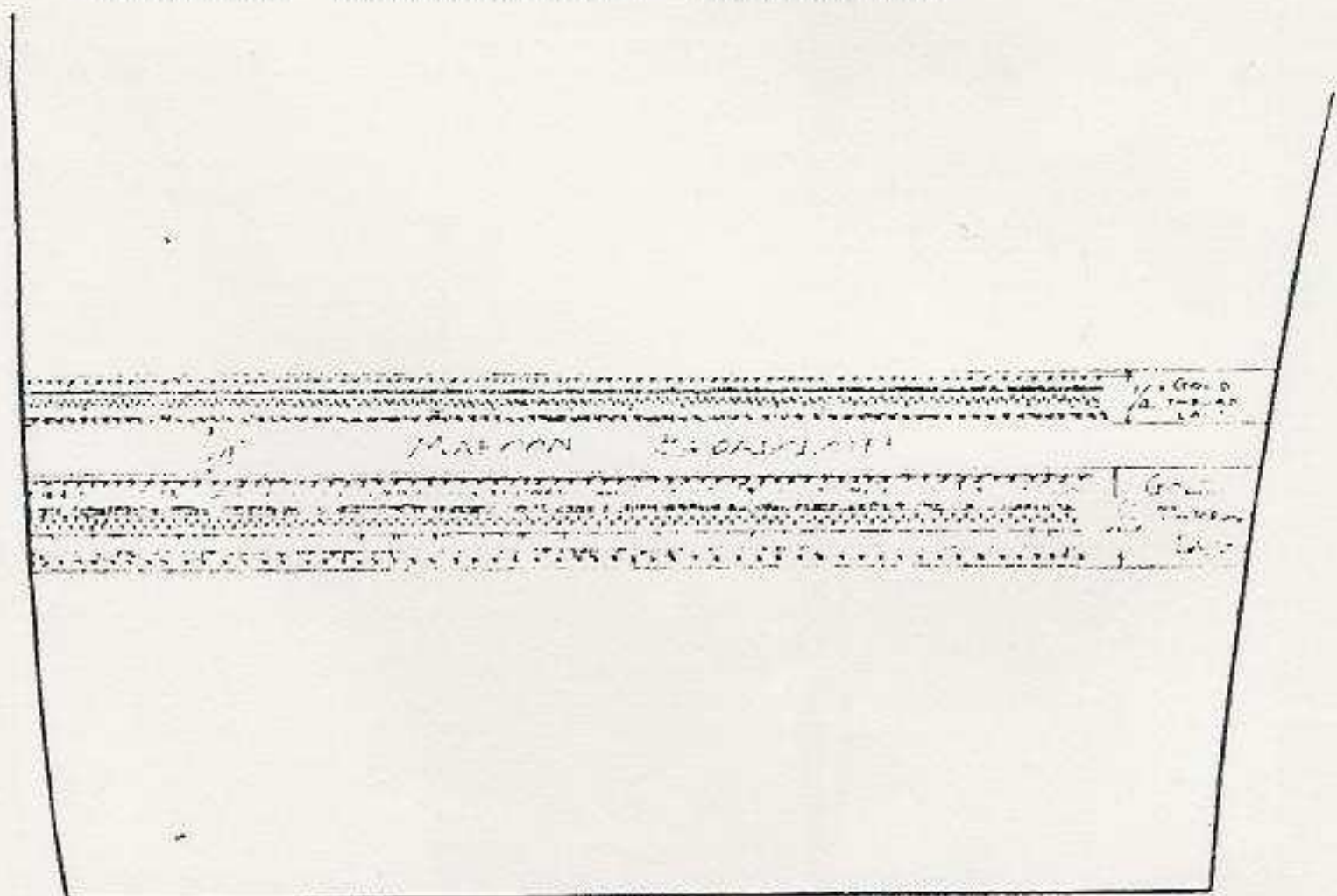
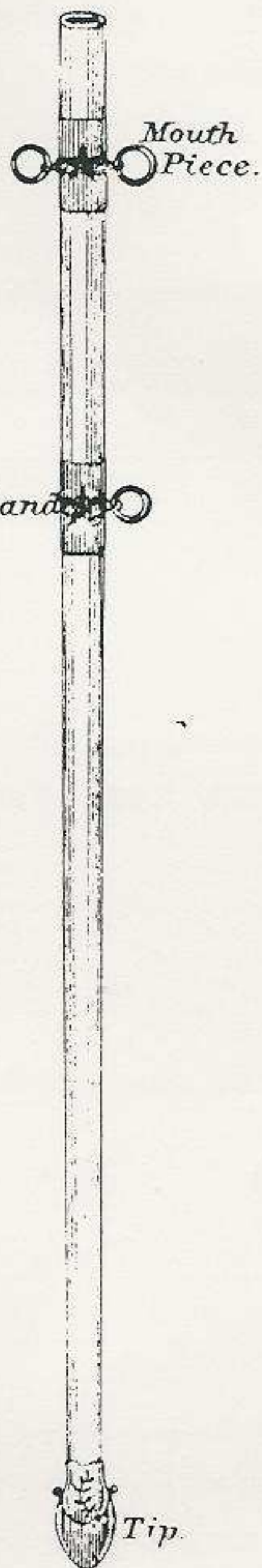
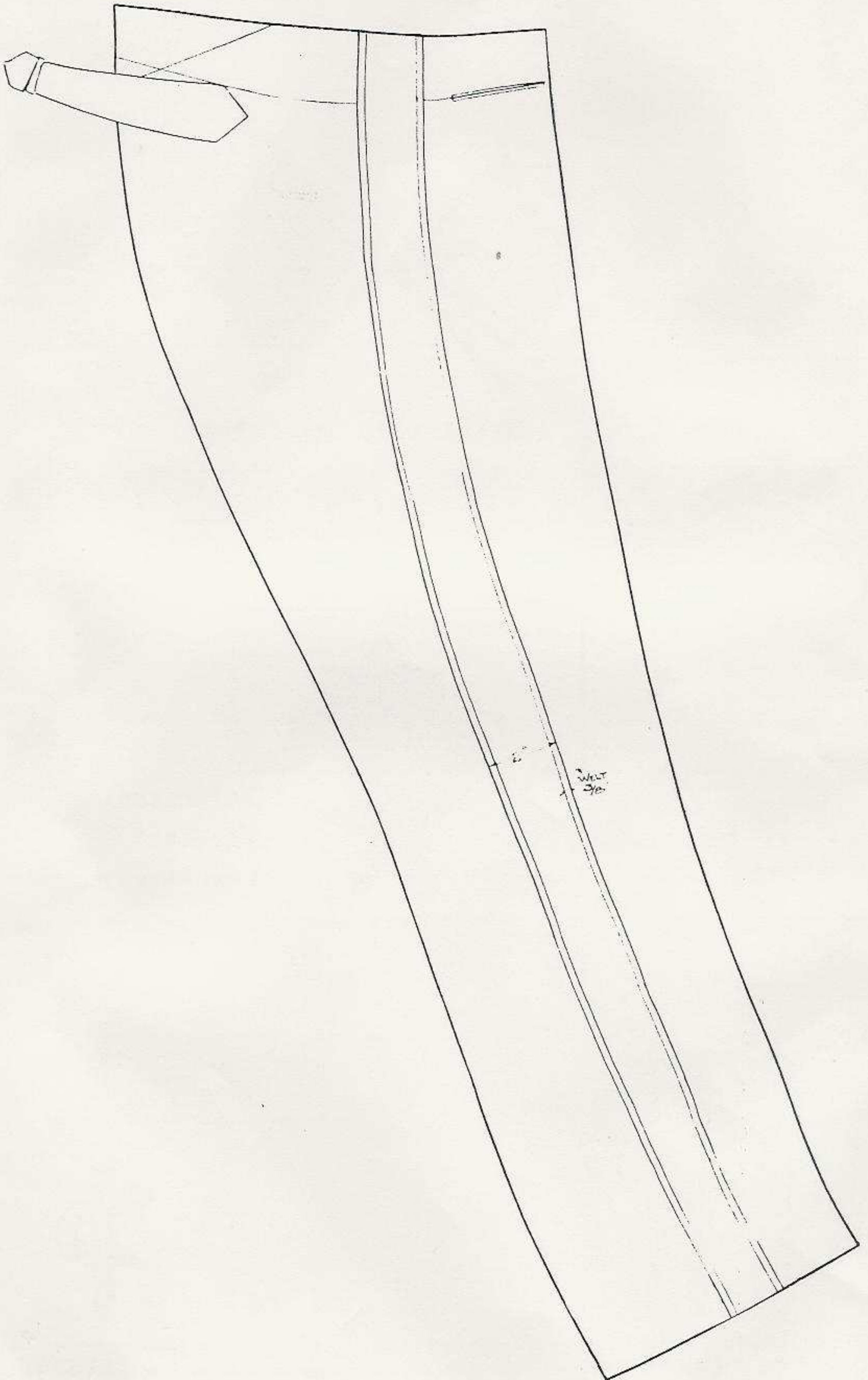


FIG. 3. ASSISTANT SURGEON

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 20.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 21.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 22.

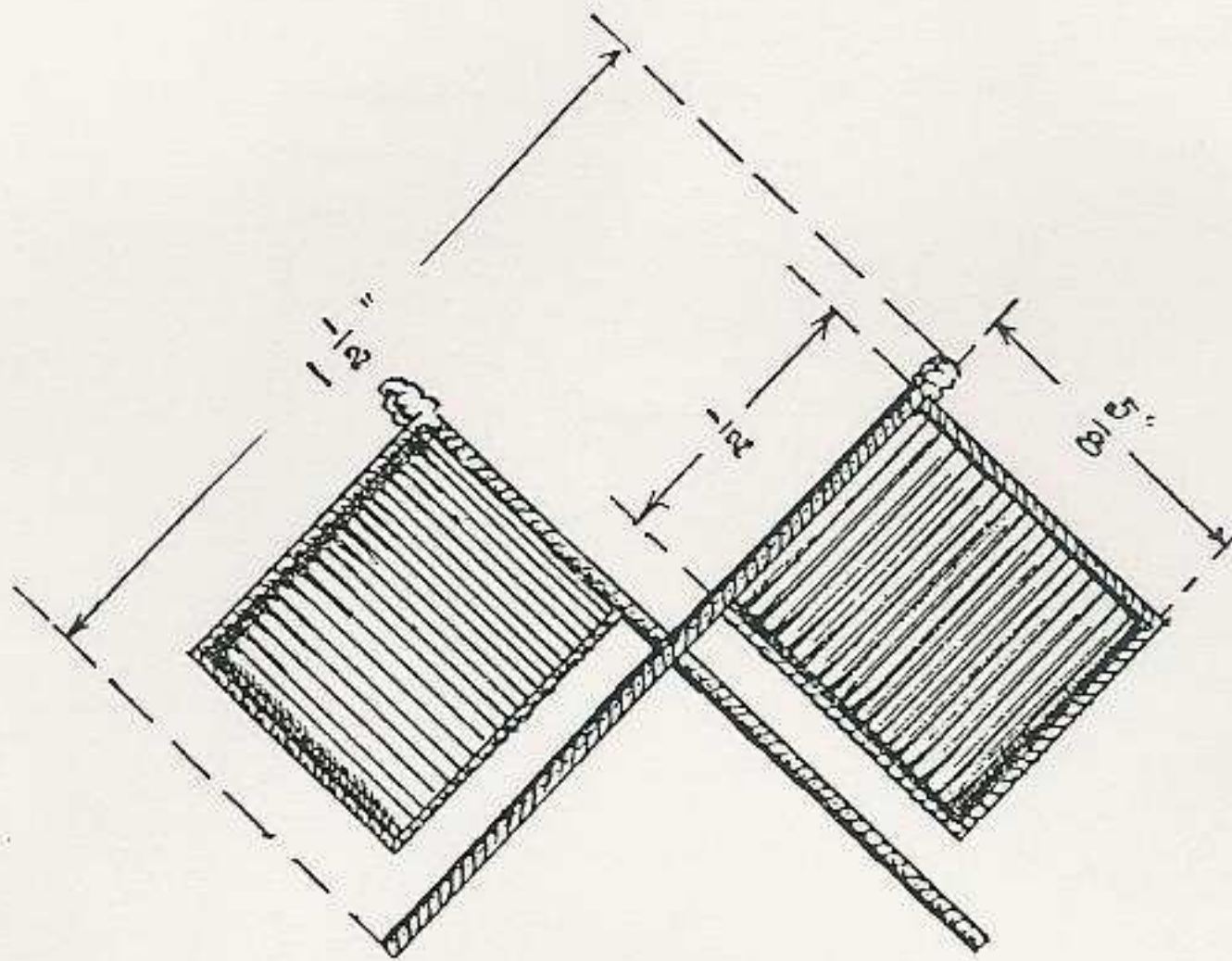


FIG. 1.

QUARANTINE INSPECTOR

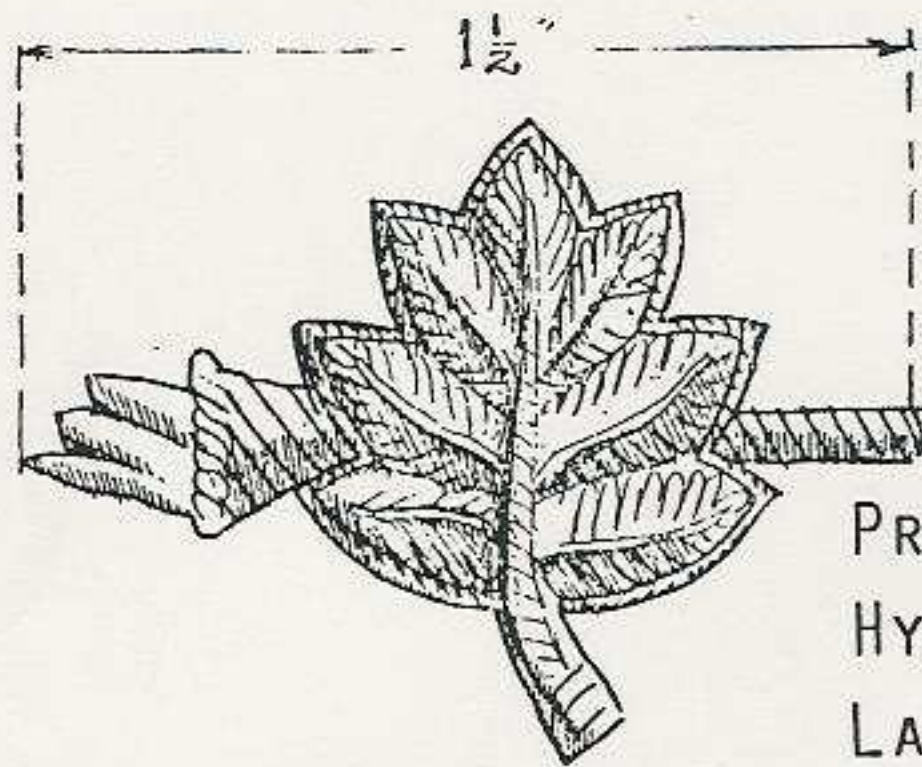


FIG. 2.

PROFESSOR,
HYGIENIC
LABORATORY

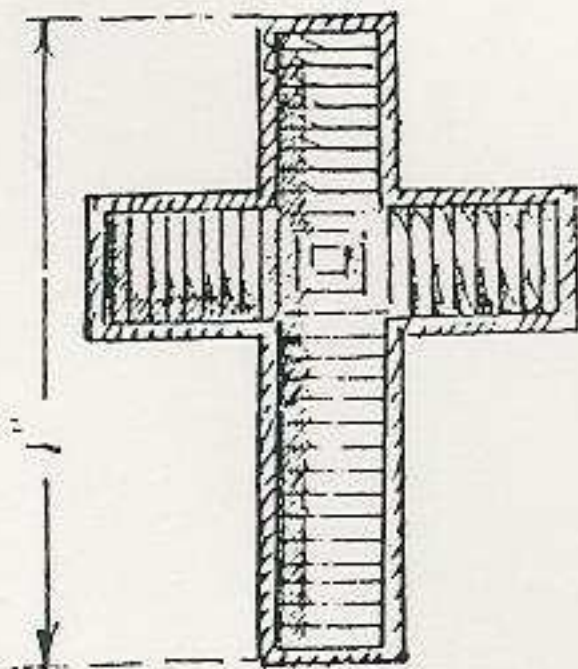


FIG. 3. CHAPLAIN

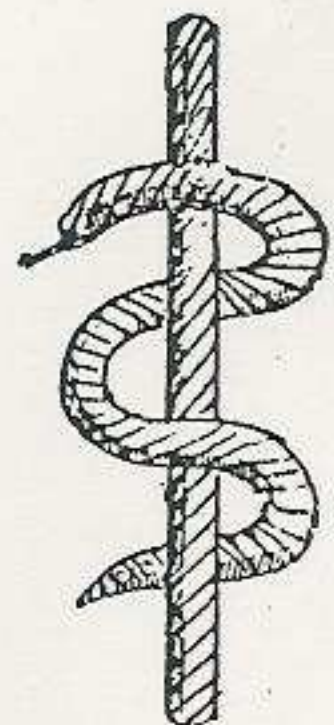
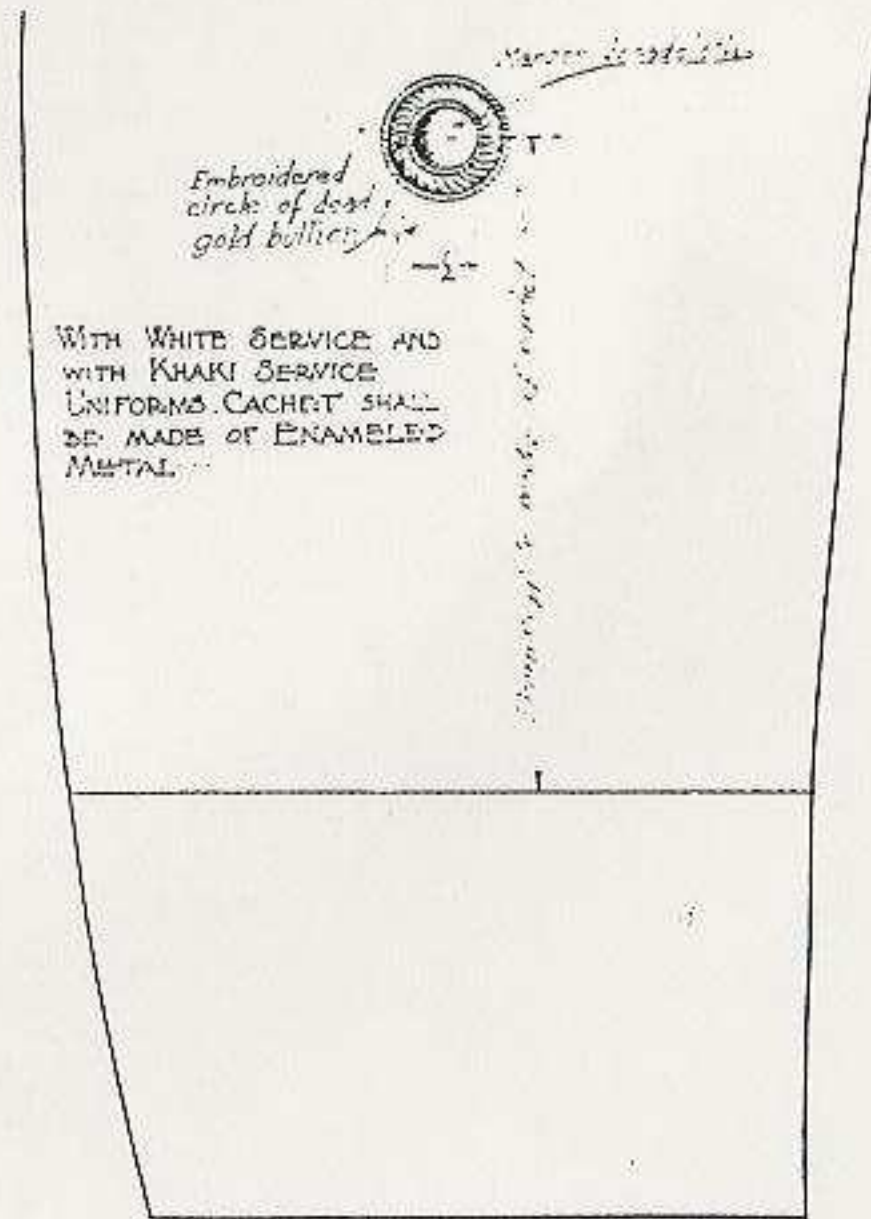
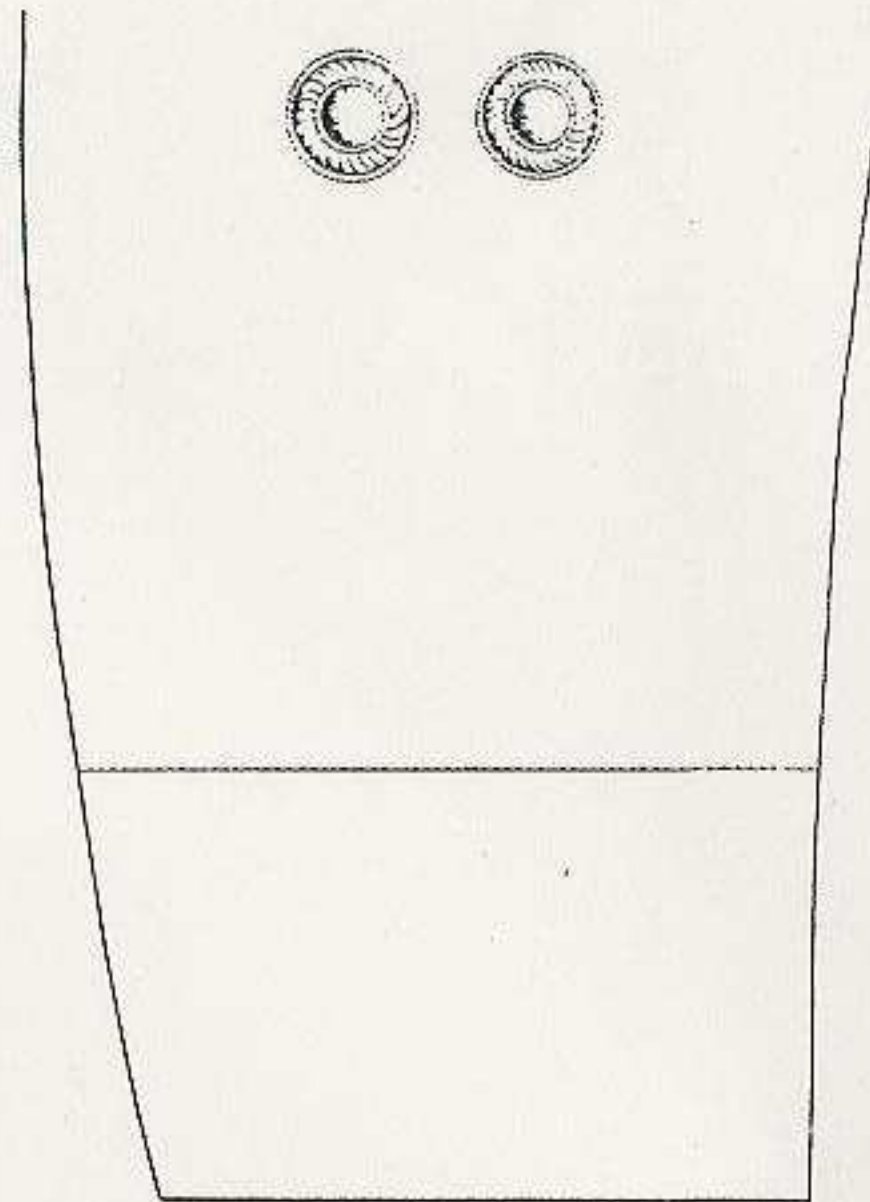


FIG. 4. INTERNE

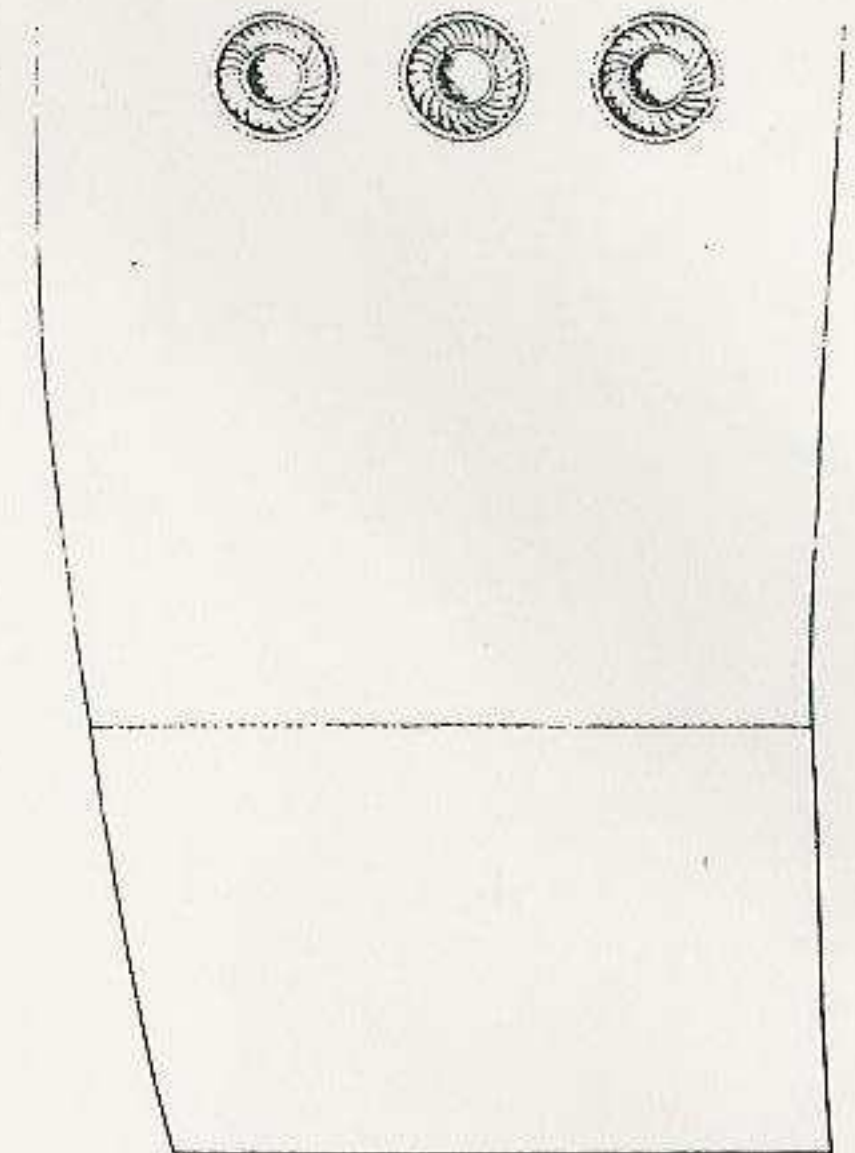
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 23.



PHARMACIST - 3RD CLASS
FIG. 1.

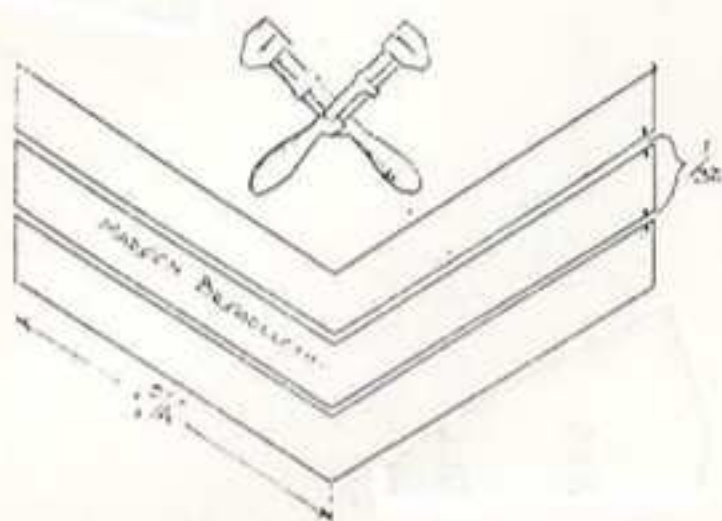


PHARMACIST - 2ND CLASS
FIG. 2.

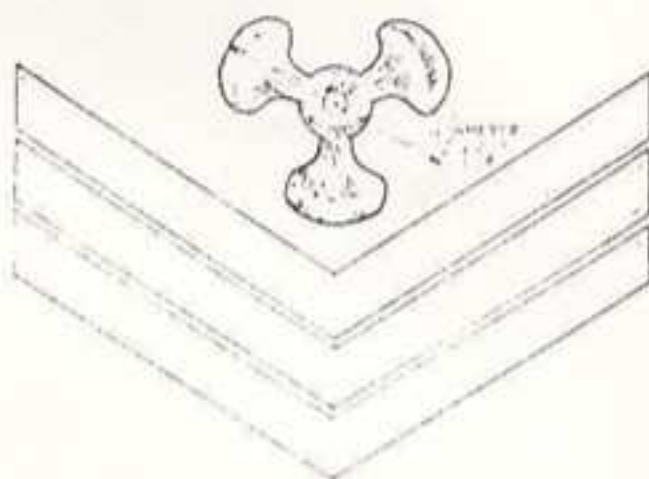


PHARMACIST - 1ST CLASS
FIG. 3.

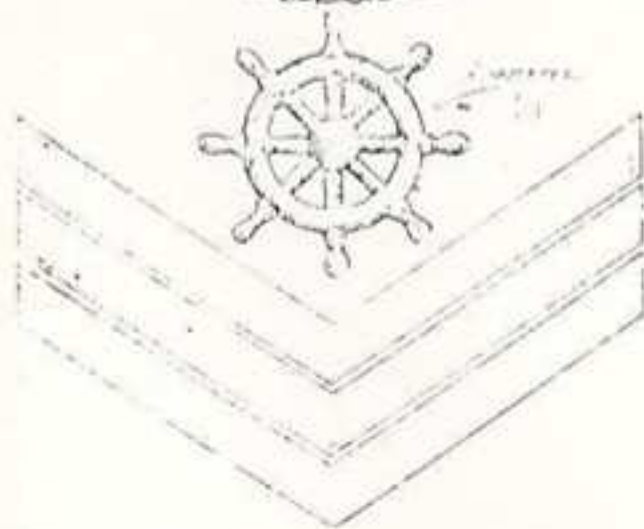
(NOTE: CACHETS ARE EMBROIDERED CIRCLES OF DEAD BULLION GOLD WITH MAROON BROADCLOTH IN CENTER OF CACHET. CACHETS ARE ENAMELED METAL WHEN WORN ON WHITE OR KHAKI COATS)



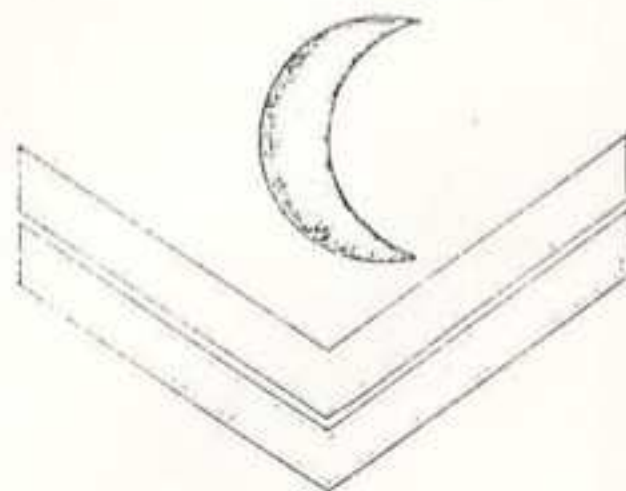
STATION ENGINEER



MARINE ENGINEER



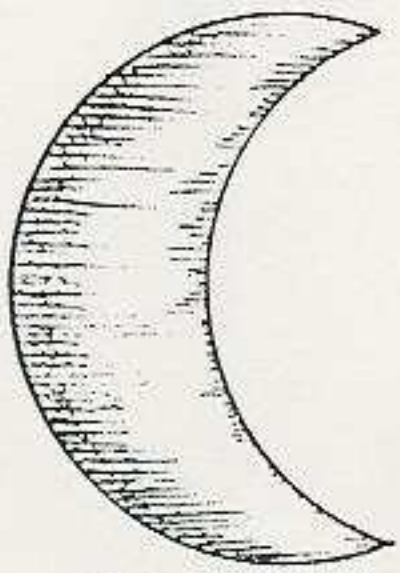
PILOT



FIRST COOK

(NOTE: SPECIALTY MARKINGS TO BE EMBROIDERED IN MAROON SILK.)
 (TO BE WORN POINT DOWNWARD MIDWAY BETWEEN SHOULDER AND ELBOW
 OF EACH ARM.)

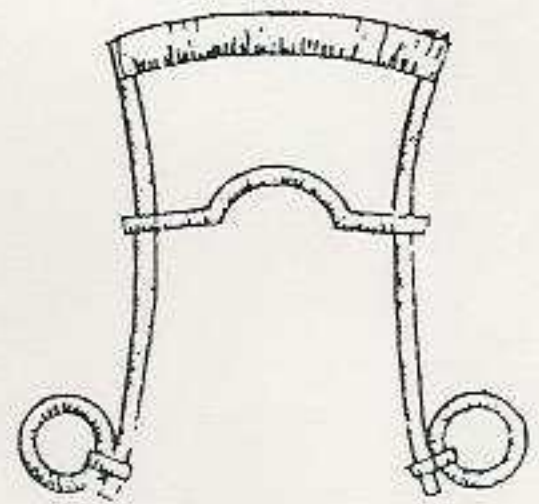
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PLATE 25.



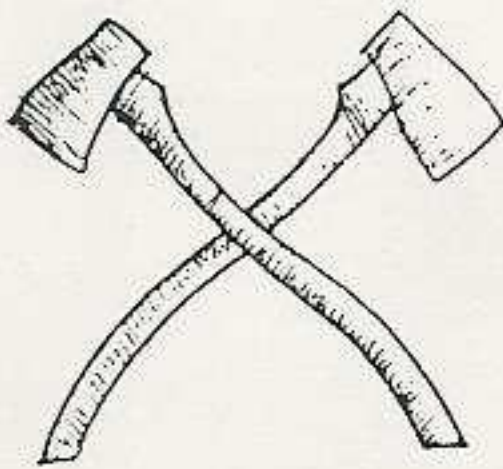
WORN BY COOKS
OTHER THAN FIRST COOK



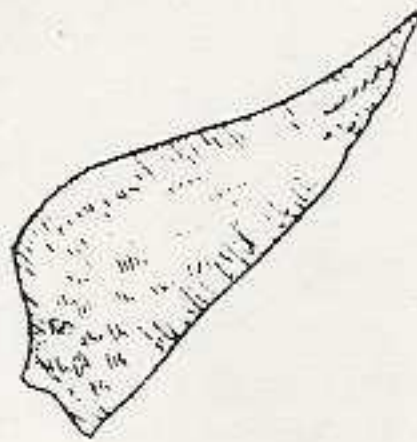
CARPENTER



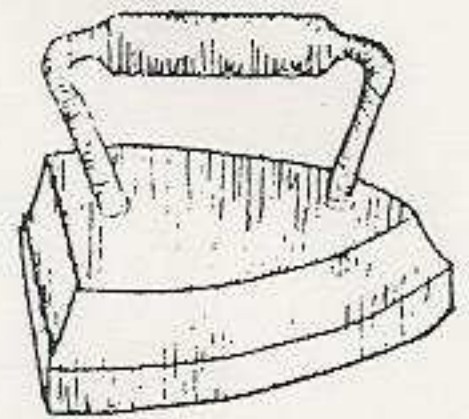
COACHMAN



YARDMAN



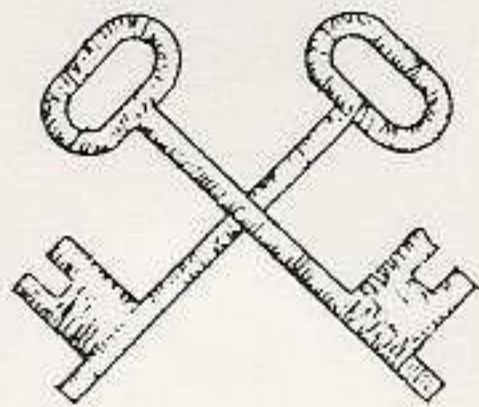
MESSANGER



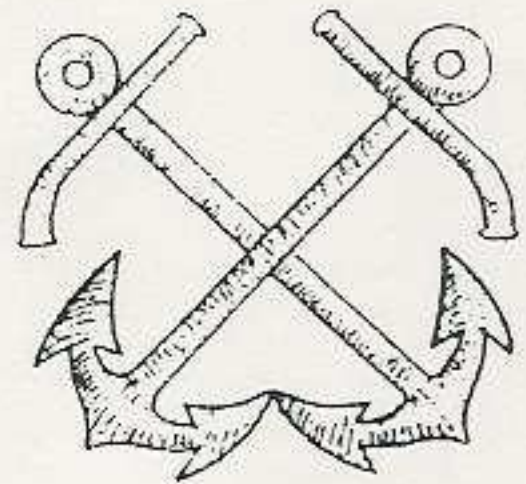
LAUNDRYMAN



NIGHT WATCHMAN



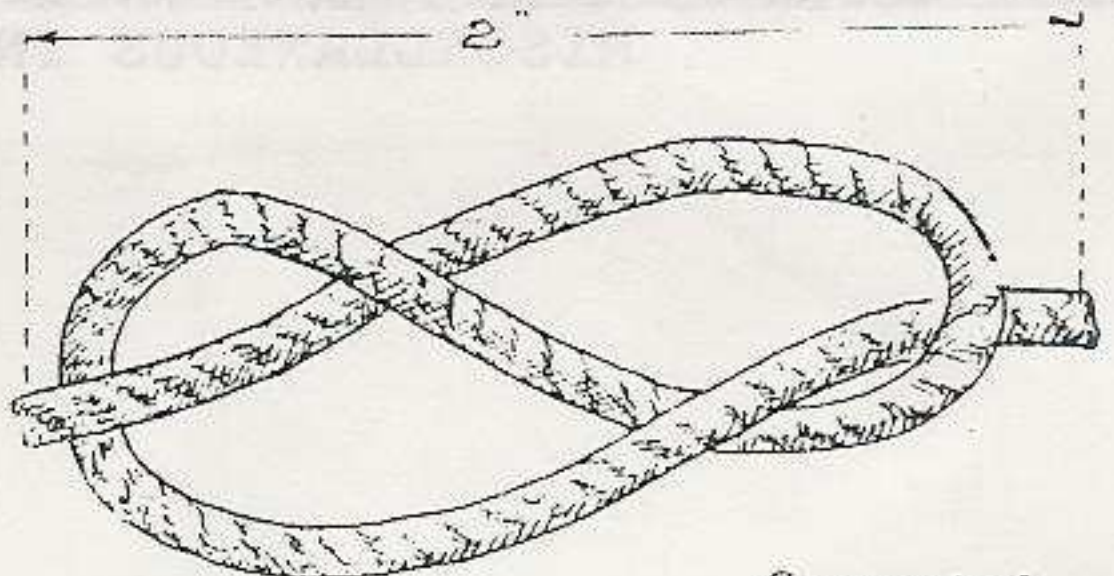
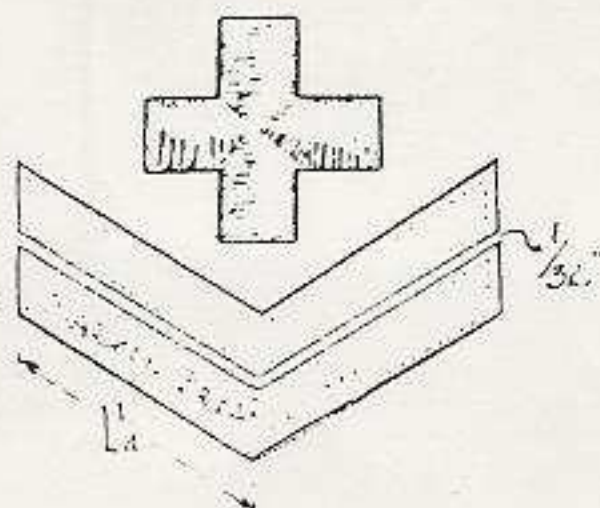
SHIPKEEPER



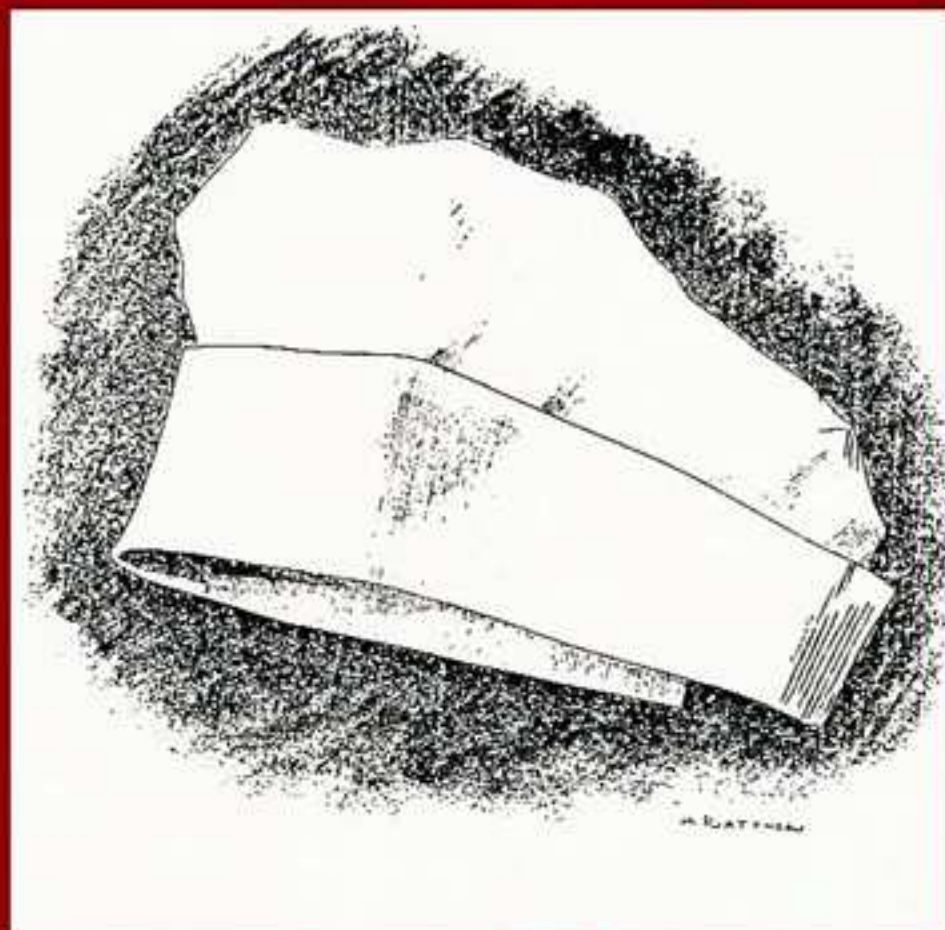
BOATSWAIN



SURGICAL NURSE



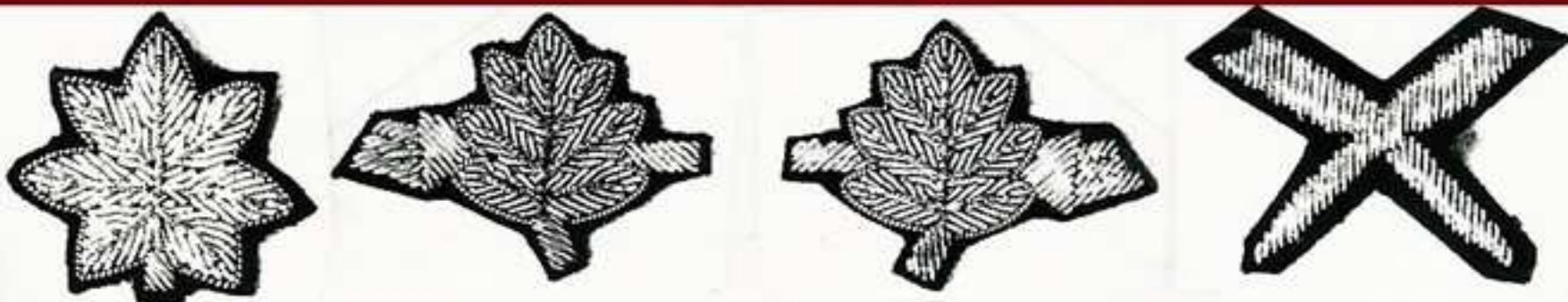
COXSWAIN



CAP

WHITE ORGANDIE. FOR
FEMALE NURSES OF THE P.H.S. (SEE:
PAGE 33.)

MISCELLANEOUS INSIGNIA



**SURGICAL NURSE**

MAROON CHEVRONS ARE 2-1/2" INCHES WIDE RATHER THAN 3 INCHES WIDE FOR OTHER PETTY OFFICERS OF THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. THE EAGLE AND CROSS ARE ALSO EMBROIDERED IN MAROON SILK AS THE OTHER RATES. CHEVRONS ARE MAROON WOOL, SEPARATELY SEWN ON EITHER WHITE OR NAVY-BLUE BACKGROUNDS. THESE MAY ONLY BEEN ISSUED AS PETTY OFFICER 2ND CLASS?

CAN YOU IDENTIFY?

IS THIS A USPHS LOWER SLEEVE DEVICE TO
INDICATE 2 1/2 YEARS OVERSEAS IN THE
AEF IN WWI? SILVER BULLION



SUBMITTED BY STEPHEN DECATUR ROHDE.



U.S.P.H.S.

BRONZE 1 INCH DISC WORN ON
THE ARMY STAND UP COLLAR
UNIFORM BY PERSONNEL
ATTACHED TO THE ARMY IN WWI



PILOT

A STEERING WHEEL



STATION ENGINEER

TWO CROSSED MONKEY WRENCHES.

**FIRST COOK**

SPREAD EAGLE, ABOVE A CRESCENT, AND WITH A CHEVRON OF TWO STRIPES. TO BE EMBROIDERED IN MAROON SILK; TO BE WORN MIDWAY BETWEEN THE SHOULDER AND ELBOW OF EACH ARM. OTHER COOKS, AS FOR FIRST COOK, OMITTING ALL MARKS EXCEPT THE CRESCENT.

MORE MISCELLANEOUS INSIGNIA

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

World War One Overseas Chevrons
(Each chevron represents six months war service)



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

FIRST COOK (1914-1937)

Spread eagle, above a crescent, and two open chevrons of maroon broadcloth.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
PILOT (1914-1937)

Spread eagle, above a steering wheel, and
three open chevrons of maroon broadcloth.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
STATION ENGINEER (1914-1937)

Spread eagle, above two crossed monkey wrenches,
three open chevrons of maroon broadcloth.



UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
SURGICAL NURSE (1914-1937)

Spread eagle, above a Geneva cross, and two
short open chevrons of maroon broadcloth.







